B.

STATEMENT of the Shipping at the Hon'ble Company's Chain Moorings, Cooley Bazar, during the Gale of the 3rd June 1842.

Chain Moorings.	Ships' Names.	Tonnage.	State of Preparation.	Parted or otherwise and cause of parting.	Weight of mooring anchors.
Tier No. 1 ..	Vacant.				
1st or inside Berth ...				Moorings complete.	
2nd Set ...					
3rd Set ...					
4th Set ...					
Tier No. 2 ...					
1st or inside Berth ...	Vacant.				
2nd Set ...	Ditto				
3rd Set ...	Ditto			Complete, all but one Ebb buoy.	
4th Set ...	Ditto				
Tier No. 3 ...					
1st or inside Berth ...	Vacant.				
2nd Set ...	Ditto			All adrift.	
3rd Set ...	Ditto			Parted three of her mooring shackles, and	
4th Set ...	Prince Albert.	635	Ataunto ...	slipped one of her chains.	
Tier No. 4 ...					
1st or inside Berth ...	Vacant.				
2nd Set ...	Ditto				
3rd Set ...	Ditto			All adrift.	
4th Set ...	Ditto				
Tier No. 5 ...					
1st or inside Berth ...	Eliza Ainslie.	397			
2nd Set ...	Vacant.			Lay secure, complete with the exception	
3rd Set ...	Ditto			of one Ebb mooring in-shore.	
4th Set ...	Ditto				

Inside Moorings from 45 to 50 Cwt.
Middle " at 50 to 55 "
Outside " at 60 to 70 "

HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,
The 1st September 1842.

A. GILLETT,
Harbour Master.

C.

A STATEMENT of the swinging moorings on the Sulkea side with those carried away during the Gale of the 3rd June 1842.

Nos.	Where situated.	Cause of parting and date.	By what ship.	Recovered or not.
	Patent slip ...	3rd June ...		Not recovered.
	Upper Howrah Dock ...	Ditto ...		Ditto.
	Lower ditto ...	Ditto ...		Ditto.
1	Below Howrah Ghât ...			Complete.
2	Ditto ...			Ditto.
3	Ditto ...	3rd June ...	Colonel Newal ...	Not recovered, ground shackle parted.
4	Ditto ...		Portuguese Ship Victoria ...	Ditto, Buoy sunk.
5	Ditto ...			Complete.
6	Ditto ...			Ditto.
7	Ditto ...		Barque Selma, parted her own Bridle...	Not recovered.
8	Ditto ...			
9	Ditto ...			
10	Ditto ...			
11	Ditto ...		Complete, with ships now laying at	
12	Ditto ...		them.	
13	Ditto ...			
14	Ditto ...			
15	Ditto ...			

A Statement of swinging moorings lost at Cooley Bazar and Kidderpore.
Northernmost swinging mooring parted by the brig *Islay* on the 7th August 1842, not recovered.
The middle swinging moorings off Kidderpore, two in number, not recovered. Swinging moorings off Bankshall not recovered ... 2
Ditto ditto off Sulkea 6
Ditto ditto Cooley Bazar 1
Ditto ditto Kidderpore 2

Total not recovered ... 11

HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,
The 1st September 1842.

A. GILLETT,
Harbour Master.

D.

Statement of Casualties in the Port of Calcutta during the freshes of 1842.

Date of Casualties.	Vessels' and Commanders' names.	Nature of the accidents.	Damage done to Ships or Vessels.
1842.			
14th July ...	Barque "Glen Huntly" ... Captain W. Cleland.	Brig "Echo" in dropping down fell foul of her.	Carried away her larboard bumpkin.
14th „ ...	Brig "Echo" ... Captain.	Fell foul of the "Glen Huntly" in dropping down.	Carried away the head of her fore topmast and flying jibboom.
22nd „ ...	Barque "Sumatra" ... Captain Crawford.	"William Shand" fell foul of her while dropping down.	Doing considerable damage, but not specified.
25th „ ...	Barque "Olive Branch" ... Captain Thompson.	Ship "Regina" fell foul of her while dropping down.	Carried away her jibboom, spritsail yard, lower boom crutch boom rails, and started cut water.
27th „ ...	Brig "Moulmein" ... Captain Morton.	Fouled by a Pilot Brig in dropping down by hooking her chains, and swung alongside.	Carried away her main outrigger cross trees, and sprang the main yard.
27th „ ...	Ditto ditto ...	Fouled a second time by the Barque "Sultan" under charge of Mr. Middleton, run in to the Brig under sail caught by the eddies.	Carried away her starboard swinging boom, boats davits, injuring jibboom, and damaging brig's sides.
28th „ ...	Barque "Royal Tar" ... Captain Ball.	Fell foul of the "Duchess of Kent" in dropping down.	Carried away her mizzen mast, and receiving other damages not reported.
28th „ ...	Barque "Duchess of Kent ... Captain Anderson.	Barque "Royal Tar" fell foul of her while dropping down.	Carried away her jibboom, standing, and flying jibboom guys, jib down haul, staysail, halyards, &c., carried away the fore channels, stove in the bulwark, broke lower boom crutch, and broke away the fastenings of the quarter boat, and one of the thwart knees of the gunwale, also rubbed the mizzen channels.
29th „ ...	Ship "Helen" ... Capt in Boaz.	Fell foul of the "Margarett" and "Royal Tar" while dropping down.	Extent of damages not reported.
29th „ ...	Barque "Barrossa" ... Captain Austin.	Barque "Juliet" drove from her anchors, and hooked her anchor.	Carried away her anchor and 4 fathoms of chain.
29th „ ...	Ditto ditto ...	... ...	Parted from a second anchor and 30 fathoms of chain.
30th „ ...	Barque "Juliet" ... Captain Alexander.	Drove from her anchors ...	Received damages; particulars not reported.
2nd Aug. ...	Barque "Agnes" ... Captain Davison.	Barque "Science" fell foul of her, and got athwart hawse, in coming to her berth.	Carried away her small bower anchor, hawse pipe, bitts, cut water, jibboom, bobstay, and hawser.
5th „ ...	Ditto ditto ...	Slipped from her anchor ...	Lost her starboard anchor and 60 fathoms of chain.
7th „ ...	Ship "Glenleg" ... Captain J. Beles.	Taken aback with a North-Wester in the Gasper channel; the vessel under charge of Mr. W. Laing, Pilot, who furled sails.	The next morning, after the vessel anchored, an attempt was made to weigh, but did not succeed on account of the heavy swell having carried away the devil's claws, stoppers, messenger, and hawse pipe. The Pilot in charge thought it most prudent to slip his chain and anchor. On her arrival at Calcutta, the Harbour Master took charge immediately, hauled her into moorings, with the troops on board.
7th „ ...	"Princess Victoria" ... Captain Blackmore.	Parted from her anchors ...	In drifting down, she laid hold of the "City of Poonah;" the extent of damages not reported.
7th „ ...	"Maj Merrilies" ... Captain Skinner.	Parted from one of the swinging moorings, and fortunately brought herself up by anchor.	
8th „ ...	"Duke of Lancaster" ... Captain McKenzie.	Barque "Samarang" fell foul of her, having parted.	Carried away her jibboom.
8th „ ...	"Ship Brooks" ... Captain Carpenter.	"Samarang" fell foul of her, having parted.	Carried away her bowsprit.
8th „ ...	Barque "Romeo" ... Captain Pollock.	"Samarang" fell foul of her, having parted in the night, parted from her anchors.	Carried away her sheet anchor, and started her cutwater.
8th „ ...	Barque "Samarang" ... Captain Robertson.	Fouled the "Romeo" ...	Carried away her quarter gallery.
9th „ ...	Barque "Lord Goodridge" ... Captain Mills.	Sprung a leak 5 feet water in her hold, both pumps going to keep her free.	Was kept from sinking by the exertions of the Harbour Master's Department, and afterwards hauled into Dock.
9th „ ...	Ship "Old England" ... Captain J. Hodson.	Broke adrift by dragging her anchor ...	No damage reported.
10th „ ...	Barque "Wencfried" ... Captain Hardy.	Broke adrift by parting from her anchor	No damage reported.
11th „ ...	Ship "York" ... Captain Legg	Taken aback in a North-Wester in Gasper Channel.	Lost anchor and started main bitts, and other damages.
11th „ ...	Barque "Florist" ... Captain Hugguss.	Ship "Helen" broke adrift from her moorings under fours, fell foul of the "Florist," and broke her adrift from Cooly Bazar moorings.	The extent of damages not reported.
12th „ ...	Ship "Sultan" ... Captain Robinson.	Steamer "Ganges" fell foul of her, in steaming down the river.	Carried away her cutwater; cut the main stem. Carried away bowsprit, 30 fms. of chains and anchor attached to it.
12th „ ...	Barque "Bohemian" ... Captain Little.	"Saxe Gotha" fell foul of her, having parted her anchors, and drifted about the river.	Sustained considerable damage; particulars not reported.
12th „ ...	Barque "Carroghmon" ... Captain W. Bell.	"John Craig" fell foul of her in dropping down.	Doing serious injury to her by carrying away her bowsprit head, and strained her windlass.
12th „ ...	Ship "Eliza" ... Captain McCarthy.	Ship "Windermere" fell athwart hawse of her, having parted her bower anchor.	Broke her starboard chain from the anchor; jibboom, sprit sail, yard, &c., broke the bolts of the cutwater, turned it on one side from the main stem, as low down as 15 feet mark, and occasioned her other serious injuries.

Date of Casualties.	Vessels' and Commanders' names.	Nature of the accidents.	Damages done to Ships or Vessels.
1842.			
12th Aug. ...	Ship "Henry Duncan" Captain W. Holt.	Ship "Eliza" fell foul of her, having parted her bower anchor.	The "Eliza" then dropped astern, and other cable brought the ship up, but before doing so, her larboard quarter struck the "Henry Duncan" carrying away all the "Eliza's" larboard quarter galley, smashing the "Eliza's" stern boat, and the larboard quarter boat all to pieces, doing much injury to the stern frame.
13th „ ...	Ship "Ruby" Captain Dangerfield.	Ship "Helen" fell foul of her, parted in moorings under fours.	Carried away her cutwater.
17th „ ...	"Helen Thompson" Captain J. Tebrie.	Fell foul of the "Seleme" at an anchor in droping down.	Carried away her jibboom and the end of her bowsprit.
17th „ ...	Barque "Selme" Captain Luckie.	The "Helen Thompson" fell foul of the "Selma" in dropping down.	Carried away her jibboom, flying jibboom, and 60 fms. of cable with a 22 Cwt. anchor.
18th „ ...	Barque "President" Captain H. Sim.	Broke away from her anchor, having parted.	No damage reported.
23rd „ ...	"John McBecar" Captain McLeod.	Fell athwart of the Barque "Mars," while hauling out from the moorings	No damage reported.
23rd „ ...	Barque "Blanch" Captain J. Silk.	In clearing the Barque "Mars" fell foul of the "Blanch," having been fouled by the "Maribicca."	Carried away her main mast.
23rd „ ...	"Duke of Lancester" Captain McKennie.	Also fell foul of the above Ship ...	No damage reported.
27th „ ...	Barque "Emily" Captain Greaves.	Grounded on the Sumatra shoal, under charge of Harbour Master's Assistant.	Carried away her l a wse pipe.

MASTER ATTENDANT'S OFFICE,
The 31st August 1842.

L. ECKLEY,
Offg. 2nd Asst. Master Attendant.

Appendix Y.

REGULATIONS OF THE PORT OF CALCUTTA, AND THE NAVIGABLE RIVER AND CHANNELS LEADING THERETO UNDER ACT XXII. OF 1855.

No. 401.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Notification.—The 1st July 1856.—With the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, it is hereby declared, that the Port of Calcutta and the navigable River and Channels leading to that port, are subject to Act No. XXII of 1855.

The limits of the said port of Calcutta are as follows :—

To the North, a line drawn across the River Hooghly from the boundary pillar on the north side of Hautkollah Ghaut to the boundary pillar on the north side of Sulkea Ghaut.*

To the South, a line drawn from the boundary pillar at the south-west corner of the house on the river bank usually occupied by the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens and known as Garden House, to the boundary pillar at the south-west corner of the public Ghaut opposite.

So much of Tolly's Nullah as lies to the west of a line drawn across the Nullah between the two boundary pillars 300 yards within Hastings' Bridge.

The limits of the said port include to the east and west so much of the River Hooghly and of the shores thereof, and so much of Tolly's Nullah and of the shores thereof, as are within 50 yards of high-water mark Spring Tides.

The limits of the navigable River and Channels leading to the said port of Calcutta made subject to the said Act are as follows :—

To the North, the port of Calcutta as above defined.

To the South, a line drawn east and west from the Lower Floating Light.

All parts of the navigable Channels, called the Eastern and the Western Channels, and of the River Hooghly between the said limits and below high-water line at Spring Tides, are subject to the said Act.

PORT RULES.

With the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, the following Port Rules have been made, and are hereby promulgated for general information and guidance.—

Rule 1.—No Vessel, if above 200 Tons, shall enter within the limits of the Port of Calcutta, or move from one place to another within the Port between sunset and sunrise, without the special permission of the Master Attendant.

Rule 2.—All Vessels within the Port of Calcutta shall be bound to take up such berth as may be appointed for them by the Master Attendant, the Harbour Master, or their Assistants, and shall change their berths or remove when required by such Authority.

Rule 3.—All Vessels above Fort Point shall keep their jib and driver booms rigged in; and all Vessels within the Port of Calcutta shall, on the requisition of the Master Attendant or the Harbour Master, rig in their jib and driver booms, and shall strike their yards and masts if required so to do by either of those Officers.

Rule 4.—Every Ship or Vessel within the Port of Calcutta shall remove any anchor or spar, or other substance projecting from her side, when required to do so by the Master Attendant or the Harbour Master.

Rule 5.—Vessels taking in or discharging ballast or any particular kind of Cargo within the Port of Calcutta, shall be bound to take up such berth as the Master Attendant or the Harbour Master may direct.

Rule 6.—A free Channel of 240 yards width is to be kept for ships moving up or down the River within the Port, and also free passages to piers, jetties, landing places, wharves, quays, docks and moorings; and all Vessels shall be bound to move when required to clear such Channels or passages.

* The Northern limits of the Port of Calcutta are extended to the Cossipore Gun Foundry Ghaut, and a point on the opposite side of the River. *Vide* Notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, No. 508, dated 5th March 1858.

Rule 7.—All Vessels within the Port of Calcutta shall anchor, moor, and unmoor when and where required by the Master Attendant and the Harbour Master.

Rule 8.—All Vessels within the Port of Calcutta shall be moored or warped from place to place as required by the Master Attendant or Harbour Master; and no Vessel shall cast off a wharp that has been made fast to her to assist a Vessel in mooring without being required so to do by the Pilot or Officer in charge of the Vessel mooring.

Rule 9.—No vessel shall use any of the Government Chain Moorings, whether fixed or swinging, without permission of the Master Attendant or the Harbour Master.

Rule 10.—All Vessels occupying Government Mooring, fixed or swinging, shall be liable to pay for the same according to the following scale but no more.

NOTIFICATION.

Under the Orders of Government a revision has been made of the scale for hire of Chain Moorings in the Port of Calcutta, and in future the rates will be as follows:—

	From 1st November to 31st May, per diem.	From 1st June to 31st October, per diem.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
All Vessels up to 199 tons	1 8 0	3 0 0
„ from 200 up to 299 tons ...	2 0 0	4 0 0
„ „ 300 „ 399 „ ...	2 8 0	5 0 0
„ „ 400 „ 499 „ ...	3 0 0	6 0 0
„ „ 500 „ 599 „ ...	3 8 0	7 0 0
„ „ 600 „ 999 „ ...	4 0 0	8 0 0
„ „ 1000 and upwards to 1249 ...	5 0 0	10 0 0
„ „ 1250 to 1499 tons ...	6 0 0	12 0 0
„ „ 1500 „ 1749 „ ...	7 0 0	14 0 0
„ „ 1750 „ 1999 „ ...	8 0 0	16 0 0
„ „ 2000 tons and upwards ...	9 0 0	18 0 0

Rule 11.—No Vessels within the limits of the Port of Calcutta shall boil any pitch or dammer on board, or shall draw off spirits by candle or other artificial lights.

Rule 12.—All Vessels within the limits of the Channels leading to the Port of Calcutta shall, when at anchor, between sunset and sunrise, have a good light hoisted at the starboard fore-yard arm; and all Vessels under weigh at night shall show a good light at the fore-royal or upper foremast head; and when under weigh in tow of a Steamer shall, in addition to the mast-head light, show a good light at each fore-yard arm, the Steamer showing the usual light prescribed by the Admiralty Regulations.

The Provisions of Sections XII, XXVIII, XXXVII, and XL. of the said Act No. XXII. of 1855 are hereby specially extended to the Port of Calcutta.

W. Grey,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ACT No. XXX. of 1857.

An Act for the levy of Port-dues and Fees in the Port of Calcutta.

Preamble.

Whereas it is necessary to fix the amount of the Port-dues and fees to be hereafter levied and taken in the Port of Calcutta in accordance with the provisions of Act XXII. of 1855: It is enacted as follows:—

Port-due chargeable on sea-going Vessels of twenty tons and upwards entering the Port.

I. A Port-due, at a rate not exceeding the rate of four annas for every ton of burden, shall be chargeable in respect of every sea-going Vessel of the burden of twenty tons and upwards which shall enter the said Port.

No Port-due on Vessels compelled by stress of weather to re-enter the Port.

II. Provided that no such due shall be chargeable in respect of any Vessel which, having left the Port, is compelled to re-enter it by stress of weather, or in consequence of having sustained any damage.

Port-due on Dhonies, and Country Vessels.

III. Provided also that the Port-due chargeable in respect of Dhonies and Country Vessels employed in the coasting trade, shall be at a rate equal to one half the rate chargeable in respect of other Vessels; and such due shall not be chargeable oftener than once in sixty days in respect of the same Vessels.

Vessels entering the Port in ballast.

IV. Vessels entering the Port in ballast shall be charged with three-fourths of the Port-due which would otherwise be chargeable.

Tug Steamers and River Steamers.

V. Tug Steamers and River Steamers belonging to the said Port shall be liable to the Port-due specified in Section I of this Act; and the said due shall be chargeable in respect of every such Steamer once between the 1st day of January and the 30th day of June, and once between the 1st day of July and the 31st day of December in each year. The provisions of Section XLVI, Act XXII. of 1855, shall not be applicable to such Steamers.

Fees for certain services.

VI. Within the said Port, fees may be charged for the following services at rates not exceeding those hereinafter specified, namely:—

Hauling to or from Chain Moorings each operation	Rs.	16
Hauling to or from Swing Moorings, each operation	„	10
Re-mooring	„	16
Hauling in or out of Dock, each operation	„	30
Removing from one part of the Port to another.	„	25
Removing from one Mooring to another at the request of the Agent or Master	„	50
Hooking	„	16
Measuring	„	30

VII. This Act shall commence and have effect from and after the 1st day of January 1858; and the local Government shall, on or before that date, pursuant to Section XLII, Act XXII. of 1855, declare, by Notification to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the rates at which Port-dues and fees shall be levied in the said Port, subject to the provisions of and within the limits prescribed by this Act; and from and after the said date no Port-due or fee shall be levied at the said Port except under the authority of Act XXII. of 1855 and of this Act.

Commencement of Act.

Rates of Port-dues and fees to be published.

No other Port-dues or fees to be levied.

VIII. This Act shall be read with and taken as a part of Act XXII. of 1855.

Act to be read as part of Act XXII. of 1855.

No. 506.

Notification.—The 17th December 1857.—In accordance with the provisions of Section VII, Act XXX. of 1857, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare and publish for general information, the following Table of Rates at which Port-dues and Fees shall be levied in the Port of Calcutta, from and after the 1st of January 1858:—

Table of Port-Dues and Fees leviable in the Port of Calcutta under Act XXX. of 1857.

		Per Ton. Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1st	Sea-going Vessels of 20 tons and upwards	0 4 0	
2nd	No Port-dues chargeable on Vessels compelled by stress of weather to re-enter Port ...	.....	
3rd	Dhonies or country Vessels employed in the coasting trade, chargeable not oftener than once in 60 days	0 2 0	
4th	Vessels entering the Port on ballast	0 3 0	
5th	Tug Steamers belonging to the Port once every six months, *viz.*, once from 1st January to 30th June, and once from 1st July to 31st December annually ...	0 4 0	
	Fees for the following operations will be chargeable as follows:—		
6th	Hauling to or from Chain Moorings, each operation ...	.....	16 0 0
	Hauling to or from Swinging Moorings, each operation ...	.....	10 0 0
	Re-mooring	.....	16 0 0
	Hauling in or out of Dock, each operation	.....	30 0 0
	Removing from one part of the Port to another	.....	25 0 0
	Removing from one Mooring to another at the request of the Agent or Master... ...	.....	50 0 0
	Hooking	.....	16 0 0
	Measuring	.....	30 0 0
	Use of Buy, hauling in or out of Dock	.....	10 0 0

A. R. Young,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION

The 1st June 1864.

The sanction of the Governor General of India in Council having been obtained, under Section VII., Act XXII. of 1855, *to the following Rules, they have accordingly been added to the Port Rules published in the Calcutta Gazette of the* 16*th July* 1856, *and are now notified for general information:—*

Rules for the better Prevention and Suppression of Fires in Shipping in the Port of Calcutta.

Rule I.—Smoking, and the use or possession of lighted chillums in any part of a ship except the upper deck, are strictly prohibited.

Rule II.—No naked light of any description is to be taken into the hold of any ship. Closed lanterns secured by lock and key of such description, and in charge of such Officers of the ship as the Conservator of the Port may select and appoint, shall alone be taken into the hold of any ship.

Rule III.—When fire is known to have broken out in any Vessel, the Officers in charge of all Vessels in neighbouring moorings or anchorages shall furl their awnings, get their force-pumps ready for use, and prepare for slipping their cables and chains, seeing especially that the pins of the shackles can be immediately knocked out.

Rule IV.—The Conservator of the Port or any person subordinate to him may at any time board any vessel, in order to ascertain that the above Rules are carried out.

S. C. Bayley,

Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

From the Hon'ble A. Eden, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Hon'ble J. N. Bullen, President of the Committee on Moorings,—(No 3619, dated the 20th May 1865.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th ultimo, submitting a copy of the Proceedings of the Committee appointed to report upon the Moorings of the Port of Calcutta, and in reply to forward to you the accompanying copy of a Resolution recorded by the Lieutenant-Governor on the subject. I am also to convey His Honor's cordial acknowledgments for the interesting and valuable Report furnished by the Committee.

Resolution, dated the 20th May 1865.

Read the Proceedings of the Committee appointed to report upon the moorings of the Port of Calcutta, forwarded with the letter from the President of the Committee, dated the 17th ultimo.

Read again Marine Proceedings of this Government for December 1864, Nos. 41-45.

Read again Marine Proceedings for February 1865, Nos. 18-19, and for March 1865, Nos. 28-29.

Read again General Proceedings for April 1865, Nos. 20—23.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor observes, that the Committee point out that the Cyclone of October last revealed that the system of mooring adopted, transmitted to the shore tackle an undue strain, while this tackle was only of ordinary size

as compared with other portions of the moorings; and that the system was so far defective that every ship in a tier or set of tiers was more or less dependent on the other ships.

3. The Committee also find that the largest anchors used were insufficient for the increased size of ships visiting the Port: that the massive rings of large diameter which were in use were ill calculated to bear the excessive strain to which they were subjected and gave way: that there have been failures in the fitting and tackle of ships, that many ships visiting the Port are defective in regard to hawse pipes; and that the regulations of the Port do not suffice, for giving warning of approaching storms, or for making the arrangements necessary to prepare ships for bad weather.

4. They accordingly recommend that the whole of the Calcutta moorings be re-laid with screw moorings to be obtained overland, and that the attention of the Home Authorities be directed to Saunders' patent safety springs.

5. They also recommend that the necessity in this Port of hawse pipes aft and double hawse pipes forward be generally made known, especially to Lloyds, and that a comprehensive system of weather observations be organized on Admiral Fitzroy's plan.

6. The Committee find further that moorings *proper* cannot be sufficiently extended to meet the requirements of the Port; that ships must of necessity ride in the stream, which is not safe in the South-West Monsoon, and that they had better be placed at swinging screw moorings.

7. Finally, the Committee strongly recommend a steam anchor boat with steam windlass, both in connection with the moorings and for recovering ships' anchors.

8. The Committee strongly recommend to the consideration of Government the scheme of screw-pile jetties independently of any decision which may be arrived at in regard to wet docks.

9. The Committee give no opinion as to the construction of screw-pile Light-houses, as they consider the question a purely professional one, but they recommend proper surveys and experiments to be made by the Light-house Engineer with a view to determine the question of practicability.

10. They recommend, moreover, that in the place of buoys, experimental screw-pile beacons be at once put in settled parts of the river.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that the thanks of Government may be conveyed to the Committee for their valuable and interesting Report.

12. In the letter No. 5531 of the 5th December last screw moorings to the number of 100 have already been indented for and are expected to arrive during the current month. Mr. Wells who had been sent out from England to superintend the laying down of these moorings has arrived, and is now engaged in making preparation to commence work the moment the screw moorings come into Port. As soon as this first instalment of screw moorings is laid down a further Indent will be sent to the Secretary of State for such a number as may be required; the Master Attendant will be requested to prepare the estimate, and at the same time to point out any alterations or modifications which, after experience gained in laying the first supply, the condition of the river may render necessary.

13. In regard to hawse pipes the Government of India has been already addressed in letter No. 2057, dated the 20th March last, with a view to all Vessels visiting the Port being in future supplied with four hawse holes and stern iron hawse pipes.

14. A scheme of Meteorological Oobservations has also been drawn up by the Commitee appointed for that purpose and submitted to the Government of India with the recommendation of the Lieutenant-Governor. The recommendation of the Mooring Committee will also be forwarded for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor General.

15 The Master Attendant will be requested to report on the number of swinging screw moorings which will be required; on the cost and establishment necessary for the steam anchor boat such as the Committee recommend; and of the number and cost of screw beacons to be laid down in place of buoys.

16. The consideration of the scheme of screw jetties will be postponed and taken up in connexion with the report of the Hooghly Bridge and Wet Dock Committee.

From the Hon'ble A. Eden, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—(No. 3620, dated the 20th May 1865.)

In continuation of the letters marginally noted, I am directed to forward, for submission to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, the accompanying copy of the Proceedings of the Committee appointed to report upon the Moorings of the Port of Calcutta, together with a Resolution recorded by the Lieutenant-Governor on the subject; I am to add that the suggestions of the Commitee have received His Honor's entire concurrence.

No. 5531, dated the 5th December 1864.
No. 2057, dated the 20th March 1865
No. 2011, dated the 20th April 1865.

2. It will be observed that the Committee strongly urge the necessity for the institution, in connexion with Light-houses, the Coast Telegraph, and the Calcutta Observatory, of a comprehensive system of weather observations and warnings after the plan organized in England by the late Admiral Fitzroy, and the Lieutenant-Governor desires to take this opportunity of again recommending this important measure to the consideration of the Government of India.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Marine), No. 1891, under date Simla, the 22nd June 1865.

Read a letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 3620, dated the 20th ultimo, forwarding a copy of the Proceedings of the Committee appointed to report upon the Moorings of the Port of Calcutta, together with a Resolution recorded by the Lieutenant-Governor on the subject.

Read again the following papers:—

1. Bengal Special Narrative, No. 7 of 1864, dated 5th December.
   Marine Despatch to Secretary of State, No. 35 of 1864, dated 10th December.
2. Marine Proceedings, 28th March 1865, Nos. 8 and 9.
   Marine Despatch to Secretary of State, No. 10 of 1865, dated 28th March.
3. Marine Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 1 of 1865, dated 16th January.
   Marine Proceedings, April 1865, No. 1.
   Marine, to Secretary of State, No. 11 of 1865, dated 3rd April.

A SUMMARY of the recommendations of the Committee is given in paragraphs 2 to 10 of the Resolution of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal enclosed in the letter of the 20th ultimo abovementioned; and in the remaining paragraphs the Lieutenant-Governor indicates the steps taken, or proposed to be taken, in respect of the several matters referred to by the Committee.

2. The communication referred to in the 13th paragraph of the Resolution regarding the provision of hawse-holes and hawse-pipes in vessels frequenting the Port of Calcutta has been forwarded to the Secretary of State with the Despatch No. 10, dated the 28th March 1865.

3. Orders have already been communicated to the Government of Bengal in the letter from this Department, No. 1175, dated the 27th ultimo, on the proposal referred to in paragraph 14 of the Resolution for establishing a system of Meteorological Observations along the coast of the Bay of Bengal and at the Port of Calcutta.

4. The question of the proposed substitution of Screw-pile for Floating Light-houses, referred to in the 9th paragraph of the Resolution, and the 3rd Section of the Committee's Report, will be considered in the Public Works Department.

5. The Governor-General in Council concurs with the Lieutenant-Governor on all other points noticed in the Resolution.

——

ORDERED, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Government of Bengal.

Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Public Works Department for the purpose above indicated, together with a copy of the Committee's Report and of the Lieutenant-Governor's Resolution thereon; and that the attention of the Public Works Department be drawn to the 3rd Section of the Report, and to Appendices D., E., F., T., and W.

Correspondence regarding the advisability of Ships having four instead of two hawse-holes as at present.

——

From CAPTAIN JOHN G. REDDIE, Master Attendant, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 316, dated the 30th January 1865.)

HAVING reference to the great damage done to the Shipping in this Port by the Cyclone, and the various remedies proposed to prevent such in future, I would suggest that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor call the attention of the Board of Trade to the necessity of all ships having four hawse-holes, as at present the greater number of ships coming here have only two. Had ships four hawse-holes they could always keep two anchors bent, so that in case of breaking adrift a ship could let go another anchor and probably bring up. A local Act could then be passed compelling all ships in Port to have two anchors ready to let go in case of breaking adrift.

——

From S. C. BAYLEY, ESQ., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Bengal Chamber of Commerce,—(No. 848, dated the 13th February 1865.)

I AM directed to forward the accompanying copy of a letter No. 316, dated the 30th ultimo, from the Master Attendant, suggesting that every ship that comes to this Port should have four hawse-holes, so that in case of a Vessel breaking adrift she could always be prepared to let go a second anchor, and I am to request that the Chamber of Commerce will be so good as to favor the Lieutenant-Governor with an expression of their opinion on Captain Reddie's suggestion.

——

From H. W. I. WOOD, ESQ., Secretary to the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, to S. C. BAYLEY, ESQ., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(dated the 3rd March 1865.)

THE Committee of the Chamber of Commerce direct me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 848 of the 13th ultimo.

They think the Master Attendant's suggestion an excellent one, and hope it will recommend itself to the favorable consideration of the Board of Trade and be generally adopted.

Ships would thus have greater security in case of breaking adrift from their moorings, and ship-owners will no doubt approve of the suggestion and act upon it.

The Committee would also recommend iron pipes for stern moorings which are usually made fast on deck and carried over or under the taffrail, an insecure and clumsy way of carrying them out: stern hawse-pipes for the chains would be an improvement.

The Committee will place themselves in communication with the Committee of Lloyds, London, with the view to give all possible publicity to Captain Reddie's suggestion.

——

From S. C. BAYLEY, ESQ., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—(No. 2057, dated the 20th March 1865.)

I AM directed to forward, herewith, for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, a copy of a correspondence* containing two proposals for the better security of the Ships visiting this Port. The first proposal is made by the Master Attendant, and is to the effect that every Ship should have four instead of, as at present, two hawse holes, by which means she could always keep two anchors bent and in the event of her breaking adrift let go a second anchor. The second proposal is made by the Committee of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, who, whilst supporting the Master Attendant's suggestion as being an excellent one and likely to be approved of and acted upon by Ship-owners, recommend, also, that instead of the clumsy and insecure practice usually adopted of having stern moorings "made fast on deck and carried over or under the taffrail," stern iron hawse pipes should be made through which the chains should be passed. This plan, the Committee observe, would be a decided improvement.

2. In submitting, therefore, the above proposals the Lieutenant-Governor desires me to say that he strongly recommends them to the notice of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, in order that they may be communicated through the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to the Board of Trade, with such further recommendation for their adoption as His Excellency in Council may be pleasd to make.

* From the Master Attendant, No. 316, dated 30th January 1865.
To the Secretary to the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, No. 848, dated 13th February 1865.
From the Secretary to the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, dated 3rd March 1865.

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No. 38.] [623]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1865.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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Proceedings of the Agricultural Committee assembled at Dibrooghur on the 14th day of August 1865.

PRESENT:

Captain A. K. Comber	...	*President.*
Major F. J. Davies	...	*Members.*
W. G. Wagentrieber, Esq.	...	
H. L. Jenkins, Esq.	...	
J. Haly, Esq.	...	
J. F. W. Watson, Esq.	...	

Resolution 1.—The Secretary laid before the Committee a Sketch Prize List, which, with certain modifications and alterations, was adopted and annexed to the Proceedings.

Resolution 2.—Resolved that Prize Lists be circulated and advertised locally and in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

Resolution 3.—Proposed by Captain Comber, and seconded by Mr. Wagentrieber, that Mr. Watson, Honorary Magistrate of North Luckimpore, be requested to undertake the office of Correspondent at Luckimpore, and to use his endeavors to promote the objects of the Exhibition.

Mr. Watson consents to do so, and the motion was agreed to.

H. L. JENKINS,

Honorary Secretary, Agricultural Committee.

Prize List of Agricultural Show to be held at Debrooghur, Upper Assam, commencing 1st February 1865.

Prizes to the owners of the following:—

Numbers.	Cattle.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
	LIVE STOCK.			
	I.—Bred in Assam.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Best Bull of any age, medal and ...	50	0	0
2	„ Cow of any age, medal and ...	50	0	0
3	„ Pair of draught Cattle, medal and ...	50	20	10
4	„ Methon Bull, medal and ...	25	0	0
5	„ Methon Cow, medal and ...	25	0	0
	II.—Bred in England, or in any other part of India.			
6	Best Bull of any age ...	30	0	0
7	„ Cow of any age ...	30	0	0
8	„ Pair of draught Cattle ..	30	0	0
	III.—Buffaloes.			
9	Best Bull of any age ...	20	0	0
10	„ Cow of any age ...	20	0	0
	IV.—Horses.			
11	Best Horse, Mare or Gelding, bred in Assam, medal and ...	100	50	0
12	„ Brood Mare of any breed, with foal at foot, or in foal ...	100	50	0
13	„ Horse, which in the opinion of the judges is best calculated to improve the breed of sound and stout horses for general purposes, must be available to serve Mares during 1866, at Rupees 30 each ...	200	0	0
	V.—Ponies.			
	I.—Over 12½ *and under* 14 *hands.*			
14	Best draught or saddle Pony, medal and ...	50	25	0
15	Station Pony to serve Mares during 1866, at 10 Rupees each ...	100	0	0
	II.—Ponies under 12½ *hands.*			
16	Best draught or saddle Pony, medal and ...	50	25	0
	Sheep to be exhibited in pens of four.			
17	I. Best pen of any age, any breed ...	50	25	0
	Goats.			
18	I. Pen of four She-Goats, bred anywhere ...	25	0	0
19	Buck Goat of any breed, medal and ...	20	0	0
	Poultry.—Fowls.			
20	I. Pen of four (one Cock and three Hens) bred anywhere, medal and	20	10	5
	Geese.			
21	Pen of one Gander and three Geese, bred anywhere ...	20	0	0
	Ducks.			
22	Pen of one Drake and three Ducks, bred anywhere ...	20	10	5
	Pheasants.			
23	Pen of one Cock and three Hens ...	20	0	0
	Pigeons.			
24	Best pair of Pigeons, any breed ...	10	0	0
	Rabbits.			
25	Best pen of Rabbits, one Buck and three Does ...	16	0	0

Numbers.	Agricultural Implements.	Prizes.
	CLASS I.—*Carts and Hackeries.*	Rs.
26	For the best two Bullock Hackery or Cart, medal and ...	50
27	For the best Cart for traction by an Elephant, medal and ...	25
	CLASS II.—*Machines and Implements used in the manufacture, sorting and packing of Tea.*	
28	For a Machine worked by steam or other power, which will efficiently supersede manual labour in rolling Tea leaf, medal and ... *N. B.*—See also Extra Prize List.	5,000
29	For the best arrangement for separating the different qualities of Tea, medal and ...	100
	CLASS III.—*Agricultural Implements.*	
30	For the best cultivator, grubber or scarifier, to work between Tea rows ...	50
31	For the best Native made Plough suited for a pair of small Bullocks ...	20
32	For the best collection of Native agricultural implements, medal and ...	50
33	For a Machine driven by steam or other power, for husking paddy ... *N. B.*—See also Extra Prize List.	200
34	For the best and simplest machine for cutting timber worked by Cattle or water-power ...	100
	CLASS IV.—*Implements used by Artizans.*	
35	For the best set of Carpenters and Blacksmiths' tools, medal and ...	50
36	For the best portable Forge and Bellows, medal and ...	25
	CLASS V.—*Implements for clearing, reeling and spinning Cotton, Silk, and other Fibres.*	
37	For the best Native-made Cotton Gin, medal and ...	10
38	For a Machine, for effectually clearing and preparing Rhea Fibre, medal and ...	200
39	For the best Native hand-spinning Machine, medal and ...	10
40	For the best Hand Loom ...	25
	CLASS VI.—*Sewing Machines.*	
41	For the best Sewing Machine, medal and ...	50

Numbers.	DEPARTMENT III.—Agricultural and Raw Produce.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.
	CLASS I.—*Tea to be exhibited in two seer sample boxes.*	Rs.	Rs.
42	For the best specimen of Pekoe, medal and ...	100	50
43	For the best specimen of Souchong, medal and ...	100	50
44	For the best specimen of Congo, medal and ...	0	50
	Each of the above specimens to be fair samples of a break of not less than 1,000lbs. Copy of Invoice to be sent with the specimens.		
	CLASSES II. TO X.—*To be exhibited in samples of five seers each.*		
	Grain, Pulse, Tubers, Fibres, Cotton, Silk, Dyes, Oil-Seeds, Tobacco, Sugarcane, Raw Sugar, and Cucurbitaceous Vegetables. Prizes of Rupees 25 will be awarded to Exhibitors of the best specimens of each of the above articles.		

Numbers.	Prize List for Forest and Mineral Products.	Prizes.
	Classes I. and II.	Rs.
45	For the best collection of specimens of coal, petroleum, and other mineral products of Assam, medal and ...	50
	Class III.	
46	For the best collections of specimens of the woods, canes, bamboos of Assam, medal and ...	100
	Class IV. C.	
	Caoutchouc and other forest products. Medals will be awarded to any Exhibitors under this class when merited by the general excellence of articles exhibited.	
	DEPARTMENT V.—SECTION A.	
	MANUFACTURES.	
	Class I.—Cotton and Silk Fibres.	
47	For the best specimen of Mezankoree silk ...	20
48	For the best specimen of Moonga silk ...	20
49	For the best specimen of dyed silk and cotton cloths ...	20
	Classes II. to X.	
	Fibrous manufactures, embroidered fabrics, jewellery, hardware and cutlery, pottery, bricks and tiles, ornamental carving in wood and ivory, fancy work in bamboo, cane and beads, &c.; arms and accoutrements, other manufactures. Medals will be awarded to any Exhibitors under these classes, who, in the opinion of the judges, may seem to have merited such a recognition of the general excellence of the articles exhibited.	
	SECTION B.	
	FINE ARTS.	
	Class I.	
50	Best Engraving executed in Assam, medal and ...	25
	Class II.	
51	Best Photographic Landscape, medal and ...	100
	Class III.	
52	Best Photographic Portrait. ... Any Photograph previously exhibited elsewhere, excluded from competition.	50

The foregoing Prize List comprises a detail of all articles admissible into the Exhibition, but the Central Committee will be prepared to admit any other specimens of either machinery, implements or products. Should such come within scope of the Exhibition, arrangements will be made for awarding prizes to the most deserving specimens.

(Sd.) R. L. JENKINS,
Honorary Secretary, Central Committee.

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No. 39.] [627]

SUPPLEMENT TO

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Report regarding the Medical College Hospital and Eye Infirmary for 1864.

From DR. J. MCCLELLAND, Principal Inspector-General, Medical Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 87, dated the 26th May 1865.)

I HAVE the honor to forward, for submission to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the Report and Returns of the Medical College Hospital for the year 1864, and those of the Eye Infirmary for the last nine months of that year, and beg leave to state that these papers are highly satisfactory as shewing the progressive advancement of the largest and most important Hospital in the Bengal Presidency.

2. I trust that one defect now complained of, namely, the want of separate Wards for Surgical and Medical cases, may receive the attention which its importance requires. The proposal made by Dr. Chevers with a view to securing this object is to appropriate the present Midwifery Wards for one of the classes of patients above adverted to. This would entail the necessity of providing a new Lying-in-Hospital; but as regards the expense, I believe the time has come when the public would freely contribute towards the erection of a suitable building.

3. The Superintendent of the Eye Infirmary complained in his last Annual Report of the dark ill-ventilated rooms in the basement story of the College Hospital assigned to the use of his patients. His Honor will be glad to know that more airy and better lighted apartments have now been made available for Opthalmic cases.

Dr. Macnamara, however, still reports that his efforts are paralysed for want of a room affording the necessary light and space for the performance of delicate operations on the eye. Under these circumstances I beg to suggest that the Executive Engineer may be directed to meet the Inspector-General of Hospitals, Lower Provinces, Dr. Green, and the Superintendent of the Eye Infirmary, with a view, if possible, to provide, at a moderate expense, an appropriate place at the College premises for the purpose in question.

4. With regard to the distribution of Opthalmoscopes recommended by Dr. Macnamara, I would state, for His Honor's information, that Medical Officers may now have the temporary use of them on application to the Deputy Inspectors General of Hospitals of their respective Circles.

From NORMAN CHEVERS, ESQ., M. D., Principal, Medical College, to H. M. MACPHERSON, ESQ., M. D., Secretary, Principal Inspector-General, Medical Department,—(No. 4A., dated the 2nd May 1865.)

I HAVE the honor to forward, for submission to the Principal Inspector-General and Government, the Returns* of the Medical College Hospital for the year 1864, and those of the Eye Infirmary for the last nine months of that year.

The total number of In-patients was 6,131.

During the year under report the total number of In-patients treated in the Medical, Surgical, and Midwifery Wards has been 5,692 against 5,296 treated in 1863, 4,885 in 1862, and 4,423 in 1861.

* *Returns of the Medical College Hospital.*

Annual Return of Christain, male and female, patients.

Annual Return of Native, male and female, patients.

Annual Return of Surgical operations performed in the Hospital.

Annual Return of Midwifery cases treated in the Lying in-Ward.

Annual Return of Diseases treated in the Outdoor Dispensaries.

Annual Return of Operations performed in the Surgical Dispensary.

Table of admissions and deaths in the Medical College for the year 1864.

* *Returns of the Eye Infirmary.*

Return of House-patients treated from 1st April to 31st Dec. 1864.

Return of Out-patients treated from 1st April to 31st December 1864.

Statement of expenditure from 1st April to 31st December 1864.

Abstract of the monthly supplies from 1st April to 31st December 1864.

Of these 5,692 patients treated, 2,650 were Christians (under which head are included all patients of Christian habits) and 3,042 Natives.

The number of In-patients treated in the Eye Infirmary during the nine months, April to December, of the year under report, was 439.

Among the Christian In-patients treated in the general Wards of the Hospital 238 deaths occurred, or 8·60 per cent. of treated. The number of deaths among the Native In-patients was 940, or 30·90 per cent.

Percentage of deaths to be treated.

	Christians.	Natives.
1861 ...	10·05	26·01
1862 ...	9·69	28·33
1863 ...	9·20	26·78
1864 ...	8·60	30·90

It will be perceived that our mortuary statistics among Christian patients shew a steady annual improvement, but that during the year under report an unusually high death-rate obtained among our Native patients.

This is, I think, mainly attributable to the following facts :—

1*st*.—Cholera was unusually prevalent, the treated and deaths having been—

Native Patients.

	Treated.	Deaths.
1863 ...	427	229
1864 ..	524	309

2nd.—Fevers were also of unusual prevalence and destructiveness among the Native poor of Calcutta and its environs during this year. Many of our worst cases were those brought in almost in a dying state from the outskirts of those Districts, Baraset, Hooghly, &c., in which Fever of a remarkably deadly type has long prevailed.

3rd.—The great Cyclone of the 5th of October must have been, both directly and indirectly, a cause of very heavy sickness among the poorest classes, and it is remarkable that in the autumn a disease very closely approximating to, if not absolutely identical with, true Typhus Fever made its appearance in the city and was followed by a distinct and rather severe outburst of unmistakable Enteric or Typhoid form of fever.

The treated and deaths from fever were—

Natives.

	Treated	Deaths.
1863 ...	382	88
1864 ...	534	139

The number of Native patients who were admitted in a moribund and positively hopeless condition was, as usual, very large.

It has been arranged that in future years our Returns shall shew what proportion of our fatal cases are admitted in a dying condition, as it is in every way unadvisable that our statistics should make no distinction between those cases which are admitted when absolutely beyond remedy and those which sink despite of systematic treatment.

The above Returns include 810 cases of women and children treated in the Midwifery Wards. Here the deaths were 42.

There were confined in these Wards 161 (including 30 abortions) against 201 in 1863, 169 in 1862, and 131 in 1861.

The total number of patients treated in the Dental Dispensary was 1,203.

In the Out-door Dispensary for women and children the number of cases treated was 11,403 against 12,744 in 1863 and 10,137 in 1862.

In the Medical and Surgical Out-door Dispensaries 14,544 male patients obtained relief against 17,746 in the previous year.

Thus the total number of persons who received Medical aid in the Institution during the year (excluding three months' statistics of the Eye Infirmary) amounted to 33,279.

During the year under report the number of important Surgical operations performed upon In-door patients was as follows compared with those of the three preceding years :—

	Operations.	Recoveries and Relieved.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths.
1861 ..	103	103	15	11·53
1862 ..	198	152	35	17·69
1863 ...	175	116	28	1·60
1864 ...	195	129	38	19·43

With the exception of one the whole of the thirty-eight instances in which death followed operation were cases of capital operations of the most important and serious character.

The principal immediate causes of death in these cases were Pyœmia and Osteo-Myelitis.

Remarkable success has, however, attended some of the most severe operations, especially in one case where recovery has followed amputation at the hip-joint, this being only the second case recorded in the Bengal Presidency in which life has been saved by this operation.

The alterations which have been in progress during the year were not sufficiently advanced to produce any very material improvement in the Hospital atmosphere.

The floor of the Council Room Ward has been laid with asphalt and the privies have been fitted with spring doors, but this last improvement was effected after the close of the year under report.

With regard to certain causes of disease which have been noticed in previous Reports as existing in the close vicinity of the Hospital, I may mention that the extremely offensive privy for the Native Establishment which stood due south of the building has been entirely cleared away, and that the space to the north (formerly occupied by Native buildings) has been railed in, thoroughly levelled and converted into a smooth lawn on which Convalescent patients are enabled to take air and exercise.

The cess-pool sewer to the south of the Hospital grounds is still a source of great offence. The removal of this serious nuisance is, however, attended with several difficulties.*

* *Vide* Lieutenant-Colonel Beadle's, to the address of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, letter No. 4113, dated 20th August last.

The structural arrangements needful for the proposed Cholera and Accident Wards were not completed within the year.

One of the worst defects of the Hospital building is its ill-adaptation for that classification of patients, and for that segregation of special cases which have long been recognised as among the most vitally important desiderata in Hospital construction. Thus the whole of the European male patients virtually occupy one vast apartment and actually breathed a common atmosphere. My colleagues and I are confidently of opinion that to secure the safety of those suffering from severe injuries and Surgical operations, it is indispensably necessary that the Medical Wards should be entirely separate and apart from the Surgical.

I was to effect this object that the Hospital was originally built, but the intentions of the proposer, Sir J. R. Martin, who was then Surgeon to the Native Hospital, have been entirely overlooked.

We are all earnest in wishing that the present Midwifery Wards, which form an entirely separate portion of the Hospital, may be given up for the reception of important Surgical cases.

We submit that the time has arrived at which this City ought to maintain a separate Lying-in-Hospital like that which has for many years past flourished at Madras. A General Hospital is not, either upon sanitary or social grounds, a proper place for the reception of Midwifery cases. It has long been believed that a separate Lying-in-Hospital would rapidly obtain a success which our Obstetric Wards can never enjoy, and I feel confident that the arrangement which I now respectfully urge upon the attention of Government would soon be followed by a material improvement in our Surgical statistics, while it would gives us the means of affording relief to a very large number of additional patients.

The Hospital debt has risen considerably within the year. In January last it amounted to Rupees 2,723-15-7½. A Committee of the Physicians and Surgeons have lately, at my request, investigated this matter, and it has been shewn that, under the annually increasing influx of patients, the present monthly allowance for bazaar medicines and contingent expenses is quite inadequate to meet our indispensible wants.

A separate detailed report on this subject will be submitted in a few days.

The Hospital Establishment has now been placed upon an efficient footing.

A great improvement has been effected by the removal of the Ophthalmic patients from the ground floor of the Hospital to an upper-storied building within the College compound. This building was originally constructed as a Hospital and it has been adapted at a moderate outlay to its present purpose.

It is, however, understood and hoped that this arrangement is only to be temporary, and that the patients will be removed as soon as an Ophthalmic Hospital can be erected

ANNUAL RETURN of Diseases treated in the Medical College Hospital, Christian Male and Female Patients, from 1st January to 31st December 1864.

Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Remarks.
I. Zymotic Diseases ...	69	1,452	1,521	1,288	173	60	
II. Constitutional Diseases ...	7	64	71	43	22	6	
III. Local Diseases ...	46	623	669	598	33	38	
IV. Developmental Diseases ...	12	174	186	178	5	3	
V. Violent Deaths or Diseases	9	194	203	189	5	9	
Total ...	143	2,507	2,650	2,296	238	116	
Class I.—Zymotic Diseases.							
Order 1st.—Miasmatic Diseases.							
Variola ...	0	5	5	3	0	2	
Morbilli ...	0	3	3	3	0	0	
Tonsilitis ...	1	5	6	6	0	0	
Parotitis ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Febris, Typhus ...	0	15	15	8	7	0	
„ Intermittens ...	20	337	357	340	4	13	
„ Remittens ...	2	57	59	49	8	2	
„ Continua ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Erysipelas ...	1	2	3	3	0	0	
Erythema ...	0	2	2	2	0	0	
Pycœmia ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Metria ...	1	8	9	9	0	0	
Anthrax ...	0	8	8	7	0	1	
Furunculus ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Influenza ...	0	2	2	2	0	0	
Dysenteria Chronica ...	2	23	25	22	2	1	
„ Acuta ...	6	178	184	145	26	13	
Diarrhœa ...	2	218	220	199	12	9	
Cholera Biliosa ...	0	7	7	7	0	0	
„ Spasmodica ...	0	243	243	136	106	1	
Rheumatism ...	11	71	82	76	3	3	
Ophthalmia ...	1	2	3	3	0	0	
Total ...	47	1,190	1,237	1,024	168	45	
Order 2nd.—Enthetic Diseases.							
Syphilis Primaria ...	5	56	61	55	2	4	
„ Secundaria ..	6	40	46	39	0	7	
Gonorrhœa ...	2	16	18	18	0	0	
Phymosis et Paraphymosis ...	1	3	4	4	0	0	
Bubo ...	2	23	25	22	0	3	
Orchitis ...	2	14	16	16	0	0	
Strictura Urethræ ...	2	15	17	16	1	0	
Iritis ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Total ...	20	168	188	171	3	14	
Order 3rd.—Dietic Diseases.							
Scorbutus ...	1	33	34	32	1	1	
Ebriositas ...	0	46	46	45	1	0	
Total ...	1	79	80	77	2	1	

Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Remarks.
Order 4th.—Parasitic Diseases.							
Porrigo ..	0	6	6	6	0	0	
Scabies ..	0	3	3	3	0	0	
Tœnia ..	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Vermes ..	0	7	7	7	0	0	
Dracunculus ..	1	0	1	1	0	0	
Total ...	1	17	18	18	0	0	
Class II.—Constitutional Diseases.							
Order 1st.—Diathetic Diseases.							
Anæmia ..	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Anasarca ..	0	8	8	8	0	0	
Carcinoma ..	0	4	4	3	1	0	
Total ..	0	13	13	12	1	0	
Order 2nd.—Tubercular Diseases.							
Scrofula ...	0	4	4	3	0	1	
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	7	42	49	26	18	5	
Hæmoptysis ...	0	3	3	3	0	0	
Marasmus ...	0	2	2	2	0	0	
Total ...	7	51	58	34	18	6	
Class III.—Local Diseases.							
Order 1st.—Diseases of the Nervous System.							
Encephalitis ...	1	0	1	1	0	0	
Meningitis ..	0	2	2	1	1	0	
Apoplexia ...	0	8	8	1	7	0	
Paralysis ...	2	5	7	5	0	2	
Delirium Tremens ...	1	12	13	12	1	0	
Mania ...	0	2	2	2	0	0	
Epilepsia ...	2	7	9	9	0	0	
Hysteria ...	0	4	4	3	0	1	
Tetanus Traumatic ...	0	2	2	1	1	0	
,, Idiopathic ...	0	2	2	1	1	0	
Convulsio ...	0	4	4	2	1	1	
Neuralgia ...	0	9	9	9	0	0	
Otitis ...	0	2	2	2	0	0	
Hemiplegia ...	0	2	2	2	0	0	
Paraplegia ...	1	0	1	1	0	0	
Total ...	7	61	68	52	12	4	
Order 2nd.—Diseases of the Circulatory System.							
Morbus Valvularum Cordis ...	0	7	7	6	1	0	
Hypertrophia Cordis ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Aneurisma ...	0	3	3	1	1	1	
Varix ...	1	1	2	2	0	0	
Total ...	1	12	13	10	2	1	

Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Remarks.
Order 3rd.—Diseases of the Respiratory System.							
Bronchitis ...	2	59	61	49	6	6	
Pleuritis ...	1	2	3	3	0	0	
Pneumonia ...	1	8	9	7	2	0	
Asthma ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Catarrhus ...	2	62	64	63	0	1	
Total ...	6	132	138	123	8	7	
Order 4th.—Diseases of the Digestive System.							
Gastritis ...	0	2	2	2	0	0	
Peritonitis ...	0	6	6	6	0	0	
Enteritis ...	0	2	2	2	0	0	
Obstipatio ...	0	14	14	14	0	0	
Hernia ...	0	10	10	9	0	1	
Dyspepsia ...	1	15	16	14	1	1	
Colica ...	0	34	34	32	1	1	
Hæmatemesis ...	0	2	2	2	0	0	
Hæmorrhois ...	0	20	20	19	0	1	
Fistula in Ano ...	0	7	7	6	0	1	
Splenitis ...	4	17	21	21	0	0	
Hepatitis ...	4	47	51	46	4	1	
Icterus ...	0	11	11	11	0	0	
Ascites ...	0	2	2	2	0	0	
Stricture of Rectum ...	0	4	4	4	0	0	
„ of Œsophagus ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Prolapsus Ani ...	0	2	2	2	0	0	
Total ...	9	196	205	193	6	6	
Order 5th.—Diseases of the Urinary System.							
Nephria ...	0	2	2	1	0	1	
Order 6th.—Diseases of the Generative System.							
Hydrocele ...	1	4	5	4	1	0	
Hysteritis ...	1	1	2	2	0	0	
Tumor Ovarii ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
„ Uteri ...	0	4	4	4	0	0	
„ Scrotalis ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Prolapsus Uteri ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Ovaritis ...	0	9	9	9	0	0	
Sarcocele ...	0	2	2	2	0	0	
Tumor Preputial ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Stricture of Vagina ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Malformation of Vagina ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Retroversio Uteri ...	0	25	25	23	0	2	
Thickening of right broad Ligament ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Total ...	2	52	54	51	1	2	
Order 7th.—Diseases of the Locomotive System.							
Arthritis ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Synovitis ...	3	4	7	7	0	0	
Caries ...	1	1	2	2	0	0	
Necrosis ...	0	7	7	6	0	1	
Contractura ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Morbus Coxarius ...	0	2	2	2	0	0	
Curvature of Spine ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Ostitis ...	1	0	1	1	0	0	
Total ...	5	17	22	21	0	1	

Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Remarks.
Order 8th.—Diseases of the Integumentary System.							
Urticaria ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Eczema ...	0	10	10	10	0	0	
Herpes ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Impetigo ...	0	3	3	3	0	0	
Prurigo ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Phlegmon ...	0	16	16	15	0	1	
Paronychia ...	0	4	4	2	0	2	
Abscessus ...	1	32	33	27	3	3	
Ulcus ...	13	67	80	67	2	11	
Lichen ...	1	1	2	2	0	0	
Tumor ...	0	2	2	1	1	0	
Cellulitis ...	0	7	7	7	0	0	
Psoriasis ...	1	0	1	1	0	0	
Total ...	16	145	161	138	6	17	
Class IV.—Developmental Diseases.							
Order 1st.—Developmental Diseases of Children.							
Dentitio ...	2	13	15	15	0	0	
Order 2nd.—Developmental Diseases of Women.							
Partus Abortus ...	9	105	114	107	4	3	
Paramenia ...	1	34	35	35	0	0	
Mammitis ...	0	5	5	5	0	0	
Total ...	10	144	154	147	4	3	
Order 4th.—Diseases of Nutrition.							
Atrophia ...	0	2	2	2	0	0	
,, Asthenia ...	0	15	15	14	1	0	
Total ...	0	17	17	16	1	0	
Class V.—Violent Deaths or Diseases.							
Order 1st.—Accident.							
Ambustio ...	1	4	5	5	0	0	
Explosio ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Insolatio ...	0	3	3	2	1	0	
Luxatura ...	0	2	2	2	0	0	
Subluxatio ...	3	16	19	19	0	0	
Fractura ...	2	19	21	14	3	4	
Contusio ...	0	27	27	26	0	1	
Vulnus Incisum et Contusum ...	2	85	87	82	1	4	
,, Lacerum ...	1	22	23	23	0	0	
,, Puncturatum ...	0	7	7	7	0	0	
Venenatio ...	0	7	7	7	0	0	
Rape ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Total ...	9	194	203	189	5	9	

Medical College,
The 1st January 1865.

Norman Chevers, M. D.,
Principal, Medical College.

Charles Hayes,
House-Surgeon, Medical College Hospital.

ANNUAL RETURN of Diseases treated in the Medical College Hospital, Native Male and Female, Patients, from 1st January to 31st December 1864.

Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Remarks.
I. Zymotic Diseases ...	80	1,691	1,774	1,046	673	55	
II. Constitutional Diseases ...	10	105	115	60	49	6	
III. Local Diseases ...	68	663	731	523	150	58	
IV. Developmental Diseases ...	11	99	110	94	7	9	
V. Violent Deaths or Diseases ...	18	294	312	229	61	22	
Total ...	187	2,855	3,042	1,952	940	150	
Class I.—Zymotic Diseases.							
Order 1st.—Miasmatic Diseases.							
Variola ...	0	4	4	4	0	0	
Parotitis ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Febris, Intermittens ...	17	377	394	304	74	16	
,, Remittens ...	1	139	140	70	65	5	
Erysipelas ...	0	6	6	4	1	1	
Erythema ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Pyœmia ...	0	3	3	3	0	0	
Anthrax ...	0	5	5	5	0	0	
Dysenteria Chronica ...	8	71	79	27	49	3	
,, Acuta ...	5	169	174	85	82	7	
Diarrhœa ...	20	250	270	178	84	8	
Cholera Spasmodica ...	4	520	524	210	309	5	
Rheumatism ...	6	36	42	39	1	2	
Elephantiasis ...	1	2	3	3	0	0	
Influenza ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Opthalmia ...	0	3	3	3	0	0	
Eclampsia ...	0	1	1	0	1	0	
Total ...	62	1,589	1,651	938	666	47	
Order 2nd.—Enthetic Diseases.							
Syphilis Primaria ...	9	28	37	36	1	0	
,, Secundaria ...	3	27	30	27	2	1	
Gonorrhœa ...	0	6	6	6	0	0	
Phymosis et Paraphymosis ...	2	4	6	6	0	0	
Bubo ...	2	4	6	5	0	1	
Strictura Urethræ ...	2	19	21	13	4	4	
Atresia Oris ...	0	3	3	2	0	1	
Ptyalisma ...	0	3	3	2	0	1	
Lepra ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Total ...	18	95	113	98	7	8	
Order 3rd.—Dietic Diseases.							
Scorbutus ...	0	2	2	2	0	0	
Ebriositas ...	0	3	3	3	0	0	
Total ...	0	5	5	5	0	0	
Order 4th.—Parasitic Diseases.							
Aphthæ ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Scabies ...	0	4	4	4	0	0	
Total ...	0	5	5	5	0	0	

Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Remarks
Class II.—Constitutional Diseases.							
Order 1st.—Diathetic Diseases.							
Anæmia ...	0	2	2	2	0	0	
Anasarca ...	0	10	10	5	5	0	
Carcinoma ...	2	19	21	20	1	0	
Scirrhoma ...	0	2	2	1	1	0	
Gangrœna ...	3	11	14	5	7	2	
Cancrum Oris ...	1	4	5	3	2	0	
Podagra ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Total ...	6	49	55	37	16	2	
Order 2nd.—Tubercular Diseases.							
Scrofula ...	0	5	5	3	1	1	
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	4	50	54	19	32	3	
Hæmoptysis ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Total ...	4	56	60	23	33	4	
Class III.—Local Diseases.							
Order 1st.—Diseases of the Nervous System.							
Meningitis ...	0	3	3	1	2	0	
Enciphalitis ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Apoplexia ...	0	5	5	1	4	0	
Paralysis ...	4	8	12	9	2	1	
Chorea ...	0	2	2	2	0	0	
Otitis ...	1	0	1	1	0	0	
Mania ...	0	2	2	2	0	0	
Epilepsia ...	0	3	3	2	1	0	
Tetanus Traumatica ...	1	15	16	3	13	0	
,, Idiopathica ...	0	9	9	2	7	0	
,, Puerperalis ...	0	1	1	0	1	0	
Neuralgia ...	0	4	4	3	0	1	
Paraplegia ...	2	9	11	10	1	0	
Hydrophobia ...	0	1	1	0	1	0	
Hæmerolopia ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Hypochondriasis ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Convulsio ...	0	1	1	0	1	0	
Injury of Spine ...	0	1	1	0	1	0	
Concussion of Spine ..	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Total ...	8	68	76	40	34	2	
Order 2nd.—Diseases of the Circulatory System.							
Pericarditis ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Morbus Valvularum Cordis ...	0	15	15	5	7	3	
Aneurisma ...	0	4	4	1	3	0	
Endocarditis ..	0	1	1	0	1	0	
Total ...	0	21	21	7	11	3	

Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Remarks.
Order 3rd.—Diseases of the Respiratory System.							
Pleuritis ...	0	1	1	0	1	0	
Bronchitis ...	0	20	20	17	3	0	
Pneumonia ...	0	28	28	15	13	0	
Catarrhus ...	0	7	7	7	0	0	
Aphonia ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Emphysema ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Total ...	0	58	58	41	17	0	
Order 4th.—Diseases of the Digestive System.							
Gastritis ...	0	3	3	2	1	0	
Enteritis ...	0	6	6	1	5	0	
Peritonitis ...	0	14	14	11	3	0	
Obstipatio ...	1	15	16	15	0	1	
Intussusceptio ...	0	3	3	0	3	0	
Hernia ...	4	13	17	13	1	3	
Dyspepsia ...	2	11	13	13	0	0	
Colica ...	0	17	17	17	0	0	
Hæmorrhois ...	1	4	5	3	1	1	
Fistula in Ano ...	0	5	5	5	0	0	
Splenitis ...	2	14	16	11	3	2	
Hepatitis ...	0	15	15	13	2	0	
Icterus ...	0	5	5	5	0	0	
Ascites ...	1	12	13	8	5	0	
Gastralgia ...	1	1	2	2	0	0	
Prolapsus Ani ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
„ Recti ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Total ...	12	140	152	121	24	7	
Order 5th.—Diseases of the Urinary System.							
Nephria ...	0	10	10	4	6	0	
Diabetes ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Calculus Vesicæ ...	1	13	14	8	6	0	
Fistula in Perinæo ...	1	7	8	6	1	1	
Cystitis ...	0	2	2	2	0	0	
Extravasation of Urine ...	0	1	1	0	1	0	
Total ...	2	34	36	21	14	1	

Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Remarks.
Order 6th.—Diseases of the Generative System..							
Hydrocele ...	1	5	6	5	1	0	
Hysteritis ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Tumor Ovarii ...	0	4	4	4	0	0	
„ Uteri ...	0	2	2	2	0	0	
„ Scrotalis ...	13	48	61	49	6	6	
Hydrops Ovarii ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Prolapsus Uteri ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Retroversio Uteri ...	2	4	6	4	1	1	
Anteversio Uteri ...	0	1	1	0	0	1	
Atrophy of the Uterus ...	0	2	2	2	0	0	
Ovaritis ...	0	3	3	3	0	0	
Spermatorrhœa ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Hypertrophyia Labrorum ...	1	5	6	4	1	1	
Hypertrophy of the Uterus ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Hypospadia ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Total ...	17	80	97	79	9	9	
Order 7th.—Diseases of the Locomotive System.							
Synovitis ...	1	6	7	5	1	1	
Osteo-Myloid Tumor of the lower jaw ...	1	0	1	1	0	0	
Necrosis ...	5	18	23	16	2	5	
Caries ...	1	4	5	4	0	1	
Contractura ...	0	5	5	5	0	0	
Arthritis ...	1	1	2	2	0	0	
Anchylosis ...	0	3	3	2	1	0	
Morbus Coxarius ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Total ...	9	38	47	36	4	7	
Order 8th.—Diseases of the Integumentary System.							
Herpes ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Tumor Fatty ...	1	0	1	1	0	0	
Paronychia ...	1	4	5	4	0	1	
Eczema ...	0	2	2	2	0	0	
Phlegmon ...	2	10	12	12	0	0	
Abscessus ...	4	86	90	66	14	10	
Ulcus ...	11	100	111	75	19	17	
Psoriasis ...	0	3	3	2	1	0	
Pemphigus ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Tumor ...	0	7	7	5	2	0	
Cystic Tumor ...	0	2	2	2	0	0	
Cellulitis ...	1	7	8	7	0	1	
Nævus ...	0	2	2	2	0	0	
Total ...	20	225	245	180	36	29	

Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Remarks.
Class IV.—Developmental Diseases.							
Order 1st.—Developmental Diseases of Children.							
Leporinum Œabium ..	0	2	2	2	0	0	
Dentitio ...	1	0	1	1	0	0	
Anus Imperforatus ..	0	1	1	0	1	0	
Total ...	1	3	4	3	1	0	
Order 2nd.—Developmental Diseases of Women.							
Partus Abortus ..	10	70	80	69	5	6	
Paramenia ...	0	12	12	10	0	2	
Mammitis ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Total ..	10	83	93	80	5	8	
Order 4th.—Diseases of Nutrition.							
Asthenia ...	0	12	12	10	1	1	
Class V.—Violent Deaths or Diseases.							
Order 1st.—Accident.							
Ambustio ...	1	15	16	8	8	0	
Luxatura ..	0	8	8	5	1	2	
Subluxatio ...	1	8	9	9	0	0	
Fractura ...	5	108	113	72	26	15	
Contusio ..	0	21	21	20	1	0	
Vulnus Incisum et Contusum ...	7	55	62	52	8	2	
,, Lacerum ..	3	42	45	30	12	3	
,, Puncturatum ...	0	4	4	4	0	0	
Concussio Cerebri ...	1	6	7	6	1	0	
Venenatio ...	0	17	17	15	2	0	
Submersio ..	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Rape .	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Vulnus Sclopetarium ..	0	4	4	3	1	0	
Tiger bite ..	0	1	1	0	1	0	
Morsus Canis ..	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Privatio ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Hanging ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Total ...	18	294	312	229	61	22	

Medical College,
The 1st January 1865.

Norman Chevers, M. D.,
Principal, Medical College.

Charles Hayes,
House-Surgeon, Medical College Hospital.

Return of Surgical Operations performed in the Medical College Hospital from 1*st January to* 31*st December* 1864.

Dated 1*st January* 1865.

Operations.	Number.	Cured.	Died.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Remaining.	Remarks.
Amputation of fingers and toes ...	13	11	...	...	...	2	
„ of Arm for compound factures, &c. ...	5	1	4*	...	...	...	* One died of Osteo-Myelitis and Pyœmia; one from Pyœmia; one from Gangrene and Pyœmia; and one from exhaustion.
„ of foot for disease of ankle joint and injuries, (Syme's) ...	2	1	...	...	...	1	
„ of Penis for Cancer ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
„ of leg for compound fractures, &c. ...	4	2	2*	...	...	..	* One died of Pyœmia, and one from Diarrhœa and exhaustion.
„ of thigh for injuries, &c. ...	7	...	5†	...	2*	...	* These underwent amputation of the hip-joint afterwards, under which head they are acounted for. † Two died from Pyœmia and Osteo-Myelitis; two from Pyœmia; one of shock.
„ of foot (Chopart's operation) for gangrene of toes ...	1	...	1*	...	...	...	* Died of Gangrene and exhaustion.
„ of shoulder joint for compound comminuted fractures, &c. ...	4	1	3*	...	...	...	* One died of shock; one from Gangrene and Asthenia; and one from Osteo-Myelitis and Pyœmia.
„ of hip-joint (secondary operations) ...	3	1	2*	...	...	...	* One died from Pyœmia and exhaustion; and one died of shock.
Abscess of Scrotum opened ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Actual cantery for diseased joints, ulceration of cartilage, &c. ...	6	2	...	2	...	2	
Adhesions of fingers to palm of hand, the result of burn, removed ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Circumcision ...	3	3	...	...	...	...	
Deep seated Perineal Abscesses opened ...	2	1	...	...	...	1	
Dislocation of Humerus reduced ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	
„ of head of femur reduced ...	5	5	...	...	...	..	
Excision of Condylomata ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
„ of elbow joint ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	
„ of Hœmorrhoids ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	
„ of Cancer from rectum ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Epithelial Cancer from upper lip and labium removed ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	
Fistula in ano laid open ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	
Hepatic Abscess punctured ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Hydrocele tapped and injected ...	4	3	...	1	...	...	
Iliac Abscess opened ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Lithotomy (lateral operation) ...	9	2	7*	...	...	...	* One died from Peritonitis and Incissient Pyœmia; one from Pyœmia; one from shock, the stone being enormously large; three from Pyœmia; and one from Peritonitis and; Pyœmia.
Nævus of upper lip injected with Tannin ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Necrosed Bones removed ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Nasal Polypi removed ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	
Operation for the radical cure of Hernia, Syme's method ..	12	6	...	2	...	4	
„ for the removal of Scrotal Tumor ...	40	28	4*	...	...	8	* One died of Ch. Diarrhœa; one from Dysentery; and two of Pyœmia.
„ for Strangulated Hernia ...	2	...	1*	...	...	1	* Died from Gangrene of intestines.
„ for Hernia Testis ...	3	3	...	...	...	...	
„ for the relief of Atresia Oris ...	4	2	...	2	...	...	
„ for Salivary Fistula ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
„ for Harelip ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
„ for the relief of Hypospadius ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	
Perineal Section for Fistula in Perineo, extravasation of urine, stone in urethra, &c. ...	15	6	5*	2	...	2	* One died from exhaustion; one from Gangrene three Pyœmia.
Portion of the Ulna removed for bony tumour (Enchondroma) ...	1	...	...	...	1*	...	* This case underwent amputation of arm for Osteo Myelitis, under which head he is accounted for.
Removal of Cancerous Tumor from breast ...	2	1	1*	...	...	...	* Died from Fever and constitutional irritation eight days after operation.
„ of a Preputial Tumor ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
„ of a Fatty Tumor ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
„ of a Vascular Tumor from scalp ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
„ of breast for Cancer ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
„ of both Labia for Hypertrophy ...	4	3	...	...	...	1	
„ of compound Proliferous Cyst ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	
„ of Cystic Tumors ...	4	4	...	...	...	...	
„ of eye-ball for severe injury ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Rhinoplastic operation for nose ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Stricture of Rectum divided ...	2	...	1*	1	...	...	* Died of Peritonitis and Liver abscess.
Tenotomy for club-foot ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
„ for contractions of joints ...	4	3	...	1	...	...	
Tracheotomy ...	2	1	1*	...	...	...	* Died of exhaustion.
Tumor from thigh removed ...	1	...	1*	...	...	...	* Died of extensive suppuration and Gangrene.
Total ...	195	116	38	13	3	25	

Percentage of deaths to operations ... 19·43
„ of cures to operations ... 64·10

Medical College,
The 1*st January* 1865.

Norman Chevers, M. D.,
Principal, Medical College.

Charles Hayes,
House-Surgeon Medical College Hospital.

TABLE shewing the number of Midwifery Cases and Diseases of Women and Children treated in the Lying-in-Ward of the Medical College Hospital for the year ending in 31st December 1864.

Dated the 1st January 1865.

Year 1864.	ADMITTED FOR CONFINEMENT.																										TREATED FOR DISEASES.			
	EUROPEANS AND EURASIANS.															NATIVES.											IN-PATIENTS.		OUT-DOOR PATIENTS.	
									Confinement.											Confinement.										
Months.	Remaining of each month brought forward.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged and cured.	Left Hospital before delivery.	Died.	Remaining.	Total.	Natural.	Impeded.	Complicated.	Preternatural.	Instrumental.	Premature.	Abortion.	Total.	Remaining of each month brought forward.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged and cured.	Left Hospital before delivery.	Died.	Remaining.	Total.	Natural.	Impeded.	Complicated.	Preternatural.	Instrumental.	Premature.	Abortion.	Total.	Women.	Children.	Women, new attendance.	Children, new attendance.
January	8	3	11	9	...	...	2	11	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	14	7	21	13	...	..	8	21	5	...	...	...	...	2	1	8	32	15	414	364
February	2	11	13	...	...	2	11	13	3	...	...	...	...	1	3	7	8	5	13	3	2	...	8	13	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	28	17	651	560
March	11	8	19	13	...	...	6	19	3	...	...	...	...	2	3	8	8	5	13	5	4	...	4	13	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	3	33	19	365	457
April	6	7	13	8	1	...	4	13	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	4	9	13	9	1	...	3	13	2	1	...	2	...	...	3	8	27	24	418	427
May	4	15	19	7	6	1	5	19	9	...	...	...	...	3	1	13	3	6	9	5	2	1	1	9	4	...	...	...	...	1	2	7	28	22	572	694
June	5	2	7	5	...	...	2	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	1	4	5	1	...	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	10	497	535
July	2	11	13	2	3	...	8	13	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	4	4	8	1	1	...	6	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	21	14	437	590
August	8	14	22	7	6	...	9	22	7	...	2	...	1	1	1	12	6	6	12	2	2	1	7	12	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	23	18	513	336
September	9	9	18	6	3	...	9	18	4	...	...	...	1	2	2	9	7	5	12	4	1	2	5	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	23	17	532	530
October	9	7	16	8	4	...	4	16	6	...	...	...	...	4	2	12	5	8	13	8	3	...	2	13	5	...	...	1	...	1	...	7	27	15	365	356
November	4	8	12	6	3	...	3	12	4	...	...	...	...	3	1	8	2	8	10	5	2	1	2	10	2	...	1	...	1	5	2	11	25	15	356	369
December	3	6	9	4	...	2	3	9	2	1	2	1	...	1	2	9	2	7	9	3	...	...	6	9	.	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	18	10	423	442
Total ...	71	101	172	75	26	5	66	172	48	1	4	1	2	19	21	96	64	74	138	59	18	5	56	138	29	3	1	3	1	19	9	65	304	196	5,543	5,860

MEDICAL COLLEGE,
The 1st January 1865.

DOYAL CHUNDER SHOME, M. B.,
Offg. House-Surgeon, Midwifery Department.

T. E. CHARLES, M. D.,
Professor of Midwifery.

NORMAN CHEVERS, M. D.,
Principal, Medical College.

ANNUAL RETURN of Diseases treated in the Out-door Dispensaries of the Medical College Hospital from 1st January to 31st December 1864.

Diseases.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
I. Zymotic Diseases ...	12,125	12,125	
II. Constitutional Diseases ...	466	466	
III. Local Diseases ...	11,764	11,764	
IV. Developmental Diseases ...	510	510	
V. Violent Deaths or Diseases ...	1,082	1,082	
Total ...	25,947	25,947	
Class I.—Zymotic Diseases.			
Order 1st.—Miasmatic Diseases.			
Variola ...			
Varicella ...	6	6	
Morbilli ...	3	3	
Tonsilitis ...	2	2	
Parotitis ...	69	69	
Pertussis ...	47	47	
Febris Intermittens ...	11	11	
„ Remittens ...	3,057	3,057	
Ophthalmia ...	68	68	
Erysipelas ...	2	2	
Erythema ...	33	33	
Anthrax ...	19	19	
Furunculus ...	35	35	
Dysenteria Chronica ...	111	111	
„ Acuta ...	81	81	
Diarrhœa ...	634	634	
Cholera Spasmodica ...	978	978	
Rheumatism ...	28	28	
Elephantiasis ...	2,424	2,424	
	51	51	
Total ...	7,659	7,659	
Order 2nd.—Enthetic Diseases.			
Syphilis Primaria ...			
„ Secundaria ...	862	862	
Gonorrhœa ...	959	959	
Phymosis et Paraphymosis ...	601	601	
Bubo ...	75	75	
Orchitis ...	480	480	
Strictura Urethæ ...	73	73	
Lepra ...	42	42	
Ozœna ...	63	63	
Ptyalisma ...	1	1	
Vaccinatio ...	34	34	
Syphilis Infantile ...	59	59	
Spermatorrhœa ...	49	49	
Atresia Oris ...	7	7	
	4	4	
Total ...	3,309	3,309	
Order 3rd.—Dietic Diseases.			
Scorbutus ...			
Bronchocele ...	35	35	
Ebriositas ...	5	5	
	4	4	
Total ...	44	44	
Order 4th.—Parasitic Diseases.			
Apthæ ...	33	33	
Porrigo ...	3	3	
Scabies ...	867	867	
Vermes ...	195	195	
Tœnia ...	10	10	
Dracunculus ...	5	5	
Total ...	1,113	1,113	
Class II.—Constitutional Diseases.			
Order 1st.—Diathetic Diseases.			
Podagra ...			
Anœmia ...	7	7	
Anasarca ...	30	30	
Carcinoma ...	23	23	
Gangrœna ...	34	34	
Cancrum Oris ...	3	3	
Hœmaturia ...	5	5	
Rachitis ...	5	5	
	1	1	
Total ...	108	108	

Diseases.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Order 2nd.—Tubercular Diseases.			
Scrofula ...	250	250	
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	94	94	
Hœmoptysis ...	14	14	
Total ...	358	358	
Class III.—Local Diseases.			
Order 1st.—Diseases of the Nervous System.			
Paralysis ...	63	63	
Chorea ...	9	9	
Mania ...	8	8	
Epilepsia ...	26	26	
Hysteria ...	20	20	
Tetanus Idiopathic ...	2	2	
Convulsio ...	1	1	
Cephalœa ...	106	106	
Neuralgia ...	113	113	
Otitis ...	130	130	
Dysecœa ...	7	7	
Otorrhœa ...	208	208	
Hypochondriasis ...	14	14	
Hemicrania ...	31	31	
Paraplegia ...	7	7	
Odontalgia ...	372	372	
Anasthesia ...	41	41	
Hemiplegia ...	6	6	
Trismus ...	1	1	
Malœsthesia ...	33	33	
Melancholia ...	1	1	
Palpitatio ...	6	6	
Hyperœsthesia ...	9	9	
Pleurodynia ...	11	11	
Vertigo ...	2	2	
Total ...	1,227	1,227	
Order 2nd.—Diseases of the Circulatory System.			
Pericarditis ...	1	1	
Morbus Valvularum Cordis ...	7	7	
Aneurisma ...	3	3	
Varix ...	3	3	
Hemorrhagia ...	11	11	
Ecchymosis ...	4	4	
Total ...	29	29	
Order 3rd.—Diseases of the Respiratory System.			
Epistaxis ...	8	8	
Laryngitis ...	6	6	
Bronchitis ...	416	416	
Pleuritis ...	23	23	
Pneumonia ...	19	19	
Asthma ...	110	110	
Emphysema ...	4	4	
Catarrhus ...	1,232	1,232	
Polypus ...	3	3	
Total ...	1,821	1,821	
Order 4th.—Diseases of the Digestive System.			
Gastritis ...	21	21	
Enteritis ...	3	3	
Peritonitis ...	10	10	
Obstipatio ...	2,121	2,121	
Hernia ...	19	19	
Dyspepsia ...	875	875	
Colica ...	40	40	
Hæmatemesis ...	14	14	
Hæmorrhois ...	83	83	
Fistula in Ano ...	21	21	
Splenitis ...	531	531	
Hepatitis ...	162	162	
Icterus ...	72	72	
Ascites ...	21	21	
Prolapsus Ani ...	12	12	
Ranula ...	1	1	
Gastralgia ...	4	4	
Bubonocele ...	1	1	
Pharyngitis ...	1	1	
Total ...	4,012	4,012	

Diseases.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Order 5th.—Diseases of the Urinary System.			
Nephritis ...	1	1	
Nephria ...	1	1	
Diabetes ...	12	12	
Fistula in Perineo ...	2	2	
Hæmaturia ...	4	4	
Cystitis ...	2	2	
Dysuria ...	5	5	
Total ...	27	27	
Order 6th.—Diseases of the Generative System.			
Hydrocele ...	156	156	
Hysteritis ...	11	11	
Hydrops Ovarii ...	3	3	
Tumor Ovarii ...	5	5	
„ Scrotalis ...	30	30	
Prolapsus Uteri ...	4	4	
Spermatorrhœa ...	82	82	
Sarcocele ...	5	5	
Ovaritis ...	20	20	
Retroversio Uteri ...	13	13	
Anteversio Uteri ...	4	4	
Peri Uterine Hæmatoma ...	1	1	
Inflammation of broad Ligament ...	1	1	
Total ...	335	335	
Order 7th.—Diseases of the Locomotive System.			
Arthitis ...	12	12	
Synovitis ...	48	48	
Contractura ...	16	16	
Ostitis et Periostitis ...	18	18	
Exostosis ...	5	5	
Caries ...	111	111	
Necrosis ...	15	15	
Anchylosis ...	13	13	
Morbus Coxarius ...	10	10	
Total ...	248	248	
Order 8th.—Diseases of the Integumentary System.			
Roseola ...	1	1	
Urticaria ...	18	18	
Eczema ...	223	223	
Herpes ...	449	449	
Pemphigus ...	1	1	
Rupia ...	8	8	
Ecthyma ...	30	30	
Impetigo ...	112	112	
Acne ...	2	2	
Lichen ...	13	13	
Prurigo ...	58	58	
Porrigo ...	2	2	
Psoriasis ...	55	55	
Pityriasis ...	1	1	
Ichthyosis ...	6	6	
Phlegmon ...	332	332	
Paronychia ...	110	110	
Abscessus ...	968	968	
Ulcus ...	1,647	16,47	
Sycosis ...	7	7	
Hordeolum ...	4	4	
Pompholyx ...	1	1	
Mammitis ...	12	12	
Vitiligo ...	4	4	
Cellulitis ...	4	4	
Tumor ...	63	63	
Ecchymosis ...	1	1	
Hypertrophy of the Mamma ...	1	1	
Total ...	4,133	4,133	
Class IV.—Developmental Diseases.			
Order 1st.—Developmental Diseases of Children.			
Dentitio ...	43	43	
Nævus ...	2	2	
Total ...	45	45	
Order 2nd.—Developmental Diseases of Women.			
Partus Abortus ...	0	0	
Paramenia ...	217	217	
Pregnancy ...	27	27	
Threatened abortion ...	4	4	
Total ...	248	248	
Order 4th.—Diseases of Nutrition.			
Asthenia ...	217	217	

Diseases.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Class V.—Violent Deaths or Diseases.			
Order 1st—Accident.			
Ambustio ...	43	43	
Luxatura ...	51	51	
Subluxatio ...	206	206	
Fractura ...	54	54	
Contusio ...	412	412	
Vulnus Incisum et Contusum ...	237	237	
„ Lacerum ...	51	51	
„ Puncturatum ...	3	3	
Venenatio ...	1	1	
Morsus Canis ...	7	7	
Abrasio ...		4	
Foreign bodies in various parts of the body ...	10	10	
Total ...	1,079	1,079	

Norman Chevers, M. D.,
Principal, Medical College.

Charles Hayes,
House-Surgeon, Medical College Hospital.

Medical College,
The 1st January 1865.

MINOR OPERATIONS performed in the Out-door Dispensaries of the Medical College Hospital during the year, from 1st January to 31st December 1864.

Operations.	Number operated on	Remarks.
Abscessus opened ...	627	
Amputation of fingers ...	1	
Boils opened ...	49	
Bubo „ ...	121	
Catheterism ...	28	
Carbuncle opened ...	18	
Circumcision ...	13	
Dislocation reduced ...	9	
Fistula in Ano divided ...	5	
Foreign bodies extracted from various parts of the body ...	15	
Fractures set ...	17	
Gum Boils opened ...	15	
Gums lanced ...	31	
Hymen divided ...	1	
Hydrocele tapped ...	40	
„ „ and injected ...	98	
Hernia reduced ...	2	
Necrosed Bones extracted ...	4	
Nails extracted ...	22	
Piles excised ...	1	
Polypus from nose extracted ...	3	
Phymosis split open ...	14	
Paraphymosis reduced ...	25	
Prolapsus Ani reduced ...	5	
Ranula opened ...	1	
Sinuses opened ...	38	
Stone in Urethra extracted ...	1	
Teeth extracted ...	429	
Tumor excised ...	6	
Warty growths removed ...	7	
Whitlow opened ...	67	
Total ...	1,693	

Norman Chevers, M. D.,
Principal, Medical College.

Charles Hayes,
House-Surgeon, Medical College Hospital.

Medical College
The 1st January 1865.

TABLE of Admissions and Deaths in the Medical College Hospital for the year 1864.

Months.	EUROPEAN.						Remarks.
	Admitted.		Discharged.		Died.		
	Medical Cases.	Surgical Cases.	Medical Cases.	Surgical Cases.	Medical Cases.	Surgical Cases.	
January 1864	140	46	125	48	9	0	
February „	137	46	122	50	26	1	
March „	144	42	135	40	21	2	
April „	156	44	127	42	17	1	
May „	213	52	180	53	28	1	
June „	169	39	171	43	15	0	
July „	160	57	128	40	13	1	
August „	174	44	177	50	13	1	
September „	150	40	141	35	14	2	
October „	174	70	157	66	17	4	
November „	166	45	139	42	21	3	
December „	162	37	141	44	27	1	
Total ...	1,945	562	1,743	553	221	17	

Months.	NATIVE.						Remarks.
	Admitted.		Discharged.		Died.		
	Medical Cases.	Surgical Cases.	Medical Cases.	Surgical Cases.	Medical Cases.	Surgical Cases.	
January 1864	161	79	100	65	62	14	
February „	215	57	111	52	124	13	
March „	213	79	119	51	94	13	
April „	191	74	128	63	74	12	
May „	183	67	130	55	70	12	
June „	133	62	80	54	42	7	
July „	147	65	108	59	39	12	
August „	178	56	127	60	42	5	
September „	143	71	106	59	32	13	
October „	172	71	123	48	57	15	
November „	180	57	95	37	84	18	
December „	145	56	79	43	73	13	
Total ...	2,061	794	1,306	646	793	147	

Medical College,
The 1st January 1865.

Charles Hayes,
House-Surgeon, Medical College Hospital.

Norman Chevers, M. D.,
Principal, Medical College.

From N. C. MACNAMARA, ESQ., M. D., Superintendent of the Eye Infirmary, to NORMAN CHEVERS, ESQ., M. D., Principal of the Medical College,—(No. 82, dated the 1st January 1865.)

IN compliance with an order from Government lately received, I beg to enclose a Return of the In and Out-patients treated in the Calcutta Eye Infirmary during the past nine months. In future my Annual Return will correspond with those of the other Departments of the Hospital, commencing on the 1st of January and ending on the 31st of December.

During the past nine months I have introduced a new system of registration and made other changes which seemed to me to be necessary in order to assimilate, as far as practicable, the general arrangement and nomenclature used in the Calcutta Eye Infirmary with that of similar Hospitals in Europe. I hope this system may ultimately be useful in a statistical point of view, accuracy in the various details having been strictly attended to, and the greatest care having been taken to simplify the nomenclature as far as possible; useless names are very apt to creep into our Returns and puzzle the Student, without affording him the slightest insight into the differences which characterize the various forms of disease. There is one point remaining, however, which requires amendment, and that is as regards "the result of treatment" as given in the "Out-patients' Register." In all the other Departments of the Hospital the heading shewing the result of the Out-patient practice has of late years been omitted, simply because it was found impossible to arrive at any accurate data upon this point. The majority of the Out-patients seek advice on account of some trivial affection of the eye and having got a few bottles of lotion they are cured; but they do not take the trouble to report the fact to us, and consequently the result of such cases should not be entered in the Returns. It has been the practice to fill up this heading by guess, but there can be no doubt that this is a very objectionable proceeding, and as we cannot ascertain the actual results, it is far better, I think, to leave them out altogether. I beg, therefore, to recommend that in future the number of Out-patients attending the Hospital may be entered in the books, together with the nature of the disease from which the patients are suffering, but not the result of the treatment. This remark applies only to the Out-door patients, the In-door patients will continue to have their cases carefully kept and the results of our treatment recorded. I find it a better plan to bind up the head tickets of the various patients into convenient sized books rather than trust to cases copied subsequently into a separate book either by the Sub-Assistant Surgeon or any one else. These head tickets contain the remarks and prescriptions as ordered at the bedside of the patients from day to day, and if a careful and full index is kept of them they must in time become a valuable set of records, though probably not so neat as if copied into separate books at a subsequent period.

I am very sorry to have to report again this year that my patients are still kept in the dark cellars under the College Hospital; it is utterly useless attempting to effect any material good in the Department under my charge until some improvement is made in this respect. As soon as the present Inspector-General, Dr. Bruce, arrived in Calcutta, I called on him and explained to him the nature of the Wards at my disposal. He at once most kindly said he would come and inspect the place himself, and after seeing them he utterly condemned them, as every one else has done who knows any thing about the matter. Dr. Bruce requested me to try and devise some scheme, not involving great expense, by means of which my patients could have better accommodation, and fortunately I discovered that there were a set of rooms in the College occupied by some six Ceylon Students. Dr. Bruce again came to the College and agreed with me that, as a temporary arrangement, these would hold my Ophthalmic patients, being better suited for the purpose than the place they are now in, and I hope to be able to move them into these quarters before long. This arrangement can only be considered as a temporary one, the set of rooms being by no means a proper place for an Ophthalmic Hospital, though much better than the present Wards. I shall still have no operating or receiving room. This has now become a chronic complaint. The Surgeon in charge of this large Ophthalmic Hospital asserts that he is actually unable at times to exercise the power he possesses of relieving the blind, simply because he cannot command a sufficiency of light in his Hospital to enable him to operate, and there seems to me to be no end to the difficulty. Two years ago an order was issued by Government to erect an operating and receiving room, but as yet nothing has been done; in the meantime I do not exaggerate the evil when I say that many poor creatures remain blind simply because we have no proper accommodation for them in this Hospital, either preceding, during, or after an operation for cataract, or any other form of disease of the eye.

I commenced raising a subscription for a new Ophthalmic Hospital, and the Raja of Burdwan, Raja Radhakanto Deb, Prosunno Coomar Thacoor, and Heralal Seal promised to form themselves into a Committee and to help in this work, but the difficulty then arose as to the site of the Hospital; it was objected on the one hand that it could not be removed from the Medical College, and on the other that there was no available place to build it on near the Hospital, and consequently for the present the Ceylon Students' quarters will be occupied by my patients as soon as they are ready to receive them, and I trust that nothing will occur to delay the repairs and the removal of the Ceylon Students into the Apothecaries' quarters, which have been vacated for them. I do not propose, in this Report, entering upon a detailed account of any particular class of cases, for in the first place it only extends over nine months out of the twelve; and secondly, the effects of treatment cannot be fairly judged of when the patients are kept in dark and foul apartments like our present Ophthalmic Wards.

Much of my time has been employed at the Hospital in teaching my Assistant and the Students attending my class the use of the Ophthalmoscope; not one of them appeared to be certain if they had ever seen the Optic disc with this Instrument, the Sub-Assistant Surgeon in office when I took charge of this Hospital being incredulous regarding the use of the Ophthalmoscope. This instrument has, however, completely altered the practice of Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery within the last few years, and in mentioning the changes I had attempted to introduce in the nomenclature, I attended to the general obliteration of the word amaurosis, *i. e.*, unknown causes

of blindness, from our Returns and the substitution of the real name of the disease as revealed to us by means of the Ophthalmoscope. Several of the Students have mastered the rudiments of this branch of medicine, and I hope their combined researches may be made available through means of their Annual Reports towards the advancement of this branch of Science. I would beg to suggest that a small "Coccius" Ophthalmoscope should be supplied to the Medical Officer at the various Civil Stations throughout Bengal. The cost price of the Instrument is only a few Rupees, and it would be of the greatest use to Civil Surgeons, often enabling them not only to combat effectually deep-seated disease of the eye, but also to give a positive opinion in medico-legal cases as to the existence or otherwise of feigned, as contrasted with real, blindness and other defects of vision among prisoners and the like.

I believe the advantages to be derived from well authenticated details regarding the spread of the various forms of conjunctivitis throughout this part of India would tend to elucidate some very interesting facts regarding the progress of this form of disease among the Natives; it is remarkable how these diseases alternate in waves of increase and decrease for a month or two. We see a vast number of cases of catarrhal conjunctivitis, this dies away and during a similar period pustular conjunctivitis takes its place, which perhaps gives way to the purulent form. These changes are so constant that accurate data bearing on the subject could not but be interesting and might add to our knowledge regarding the course which atmospherical influences follow. No doubt, considering the enormous extent of country over which Medical Officers are spread in this Presidency, that if their combined experience were carefully recorded it would tend to increase our knowledge upon these points and materially advance the case of Science.

Return of House Patients treated at the Eye Infirmary from 1st April to 31st December 1864.

Specific Diseases.	Remained last Return on the 31st March 1864.	Admitted since 1st April 1864.	Total.	Restored to perfect degree of sight or cured by operation or Medical treatment.	Restored to a decree of sight or relieved.	No better.	Died.	Absconded.	Attending as Out-patient.	Remaining.	Remarks.
Abscess of Lacrymal Sac ...	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Amblyopia ...	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	
Anæsthesia of Cornea ...	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Asthenopia ...	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Atresia Pupilli ...	1	4	5	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	
Atrophy of Optic disc ...	0	7	7	1	0	4	0	0	2	0	
Canthitis ...	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cataract ...	2	111	113	37	7	17	0	11	34	7	
Chemosis ...	0	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Choroid, Congestion of ...	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
„ Degeneration of ...	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	
Choroiditis ...	4	4	8	0	3	2	0	0	2	1	
Conjunctiva, Tumor of ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Conjunctivitis ...	0	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
„ Catarrhal ...	0	7	7	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	
„ Chronic ...	0	6	6	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	
„ Gonorrhœal ...	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
„ Granular ...	0	20	20	4	8	1	0	4	3	0	
„ Purulent ...	0	12	12	7	0	2	0	0	2	1	
„ Pustular ...	0	3	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	
„ Scrofulous ...	1	3	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	
Cornea, Abscess of ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
„ Opacity of ...	1	11	12	3	2	3	0	0	3	1	
„ Slough of ...	1	9	10	4	3	2	0	0	1	0	
„ Ulcer of ...	1	28	29	18	4	2	0	2	1	2	
„ Wound of ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dacryocystitis ...	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Dislocatio Lentis ...	1	2	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Ecchymosis ...	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Eutropium ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Exophthalmos ...	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	
External Meatus, Abscess of ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
„ „ Inflammation of ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
„ „ Necrosis of ...	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
„ „ Ulceration of ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Eye-ball, Abscess of ...	0	6	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	
„ Injury of ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
„ Wound of ...	0	4	4	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	
Eye-lid, Contusion of ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
„ Inflammation of ...	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
„ Tumor of ...	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
„ Wound of ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Foreign body in the eye ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Glaucoma ...	0	5	5	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	
Hemeralopia ...	0	3	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	
Hyperœmia of Retina ...	0	4	4	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	
Hypopion ...	1	4	5	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	
Inflammation of Lacrymal Sac ...	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	
Iritis ...	1	36	37	20	9	1	0	4	1	2	
Keratitis ...	5	10	15	6	4	1	0	2	2	0	
Leucoma ...	0	3	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	
Melanæmia of Retina ...	0	3	3	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	
Mystoid Cells, Necrosis of ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Nebula ...	0	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	
Nyctalopia ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Opacity of Vitreous Humor ...	0	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	
Ophthalmoplegia ...	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Pannus ...	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Panophthalmitis ...	0	6	6	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	
Pterygium ...	0	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ptosis ...	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
Retina, Anœmia of ...	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
„ Atrophy of ...	0	4	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	
„ Degeneration of ...	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
„ Effusion of ...	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Retinitis ...	0	4	4	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	
„ Apoplectica ...	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
„ Pigmentosa ...	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Sclero-Iritis ...	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	
Staphyloma ...	0	9	9	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	
Strabismus ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Synechia, Anterior ...	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	
„ Posterior ...	3	7	10	4	2	1	0	1	1	1	
Trichiosis ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tympanitis ...	0	4	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Tympanum, Inflammation of ...	0	5	5	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	
„ Thickening of ...	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
„ Ulceration of ...	0	4	4	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Total ...	27	412	439	173	86	59	0	30	71	20	

N. C. Macnamara,
Supdt. of the Eye Infirmary.

Calcutta,
The 1st January 1865.

Norman Chevers,
Principal, Medical College.

Return of Out-Patients treated at the Eye Infirmary from 1st April to 31st December 1864.

Specific Diseases.	Remained last Return on the 31st March 1864.	Admitted since 1st April 1864.	Total.	Restored to perfect degree of sight or cured by operation or Medical treatment.	Restored to a degree of sight or relieved.	No better.	Absconded.	Admitted as In-door patient.	Remaining.	Remarks.
Abscess of Lacrymal Sac	0	10	10	9	1	0	0	0	0	
,, Orbit	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Amblyopia	6	21	21	3	10	8	0	0	0	
Anæsthesia of Cornea	2	4	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	
Asthenopia	0	6	6	2	4	0	0	0	0	
Atresia Pupilli	0	6	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	
Atrophy of Optic disc	0	7	7	1	1	4	0	1	0	
,, Choroid	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Caries of Orbital Fossæ	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Cataract	22	123	145	19	61	47	0	16	2	
Chemosis	0	30	30	29	1	0	0	0	0	
Choroidal Epithelium, Atrophy of	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Choroiditis	2	9	11	0	8	0	0	1	2	
Choroido-Retinitis	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	
Congestion of Optic disc	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Conjunctiva, Abscess of	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Conjunctivitis	0	247	247	238	2	0	0	3	4	
,, Catarrhal	4	346	350	344	3	0	0	1	2	
,, Chronic	8	120	128	49	71	0	0	0	8	
,, Gonorrhœal	0	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	
,, Granular	0	56	56	5	41	1	0	4	5	
,, Morbillous	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
,, Purulent	0	27	27	23	2	0	0	1	1	
,, Pustular	4	74	78	77	0	0	0	1	0	
,, Scrofulous	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
,, Strumous	0	4	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	
,, Tarsi	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
,, Tumor of	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Cornea, Abscess of	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
,, Opacity of	2	57	59	3	47	3	0	5	1	
,, Slough of	0	4	4	0	3	0	0	1	0	
,, Ulcer of	2	153	155	134	12	0	0	4	5	
,, Wound of	0	21	21	21	0	0	0	0	0	
Cystic Tumor	0	5	5	2	3	0	0	0	0	
Dacryocystitis	0	12	12	7	4	0	0	1	0	
Degeneration of Choroid	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	
,, Retina	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Deposit in Conjunctiva	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Dislocatio Lentis	0	6	6	0	3	3	0	0	0	
Ecchymosis	0	18	18	18	0	0	0	0	0	
Entropium	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	
Eustachian Tube, Inflammation	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Exophthalmia	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	
External Meatus, Abscess of	0	15	15	14	0	0	0	1	0	
,, ,, Concretion in	0	10	10	7	3	0	0	0	0	
,, ,, Contusion of	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
,, ,, Inflammation of	0	101	101	67	33	0	0	1	0	
,, ,, Injury of	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
,, ,, Polypus of	0	3	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	
,, ,, Tumor of	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
,, ,, Ulceration of	0	9	9	7	1	0	0	0	1	
Eye-ball, Abscess of	0	7	7	4	3	0	0	0	0	
,, Contusion of	0	6	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	
,, Protrusion of	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	
,, Syphilitic Ulceration of	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
,, Wound of	0	17	17	12	4	0	0	0	1	
Eye-lid, Abscess of	0	34	34	34	0	0	0	0	0	
,, Œdema of	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	
,, Cancer of	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
,, Contusion of	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
,, Inflammation of	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
,, Tumor of	0	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	
,, Ulceration of	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
,, Wart of	0	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	
,, Wound of	0	12	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	
Fistula, Lacrymalis	0	7	7	2	5	0	0	0	0	
Foreign body in the ear	0	5	5	4	0	1	0	0	0	
,, ,, eye	0	40	41	39	2	0	0	0	0	
Glaucoma	1	10	10	0	3	5	0	1	1	
Globe, Abscess of	0	3	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	
,, Inflammation of	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Hemeralopia	0	25	25	18	5	0	0	0	2	
Hemicrania	0	4	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	
Hæmorrhage	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
,, of Retina	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Hordeolum	0	15	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	
Hyperœmia of Choroid	0	9	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	
,, of Optic disc	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	
,, Retina	0	25	25	4	16	1	0	2	2	
Hypopion	0	11	11	5	5	0	0	1	0	
Inflammation of Cartilage of ear	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
,, Choroid	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
,, Lacrymal Sac	0	15	15	9	3	0	0	2	1	
,, Retina	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
,, Sclerotic	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
,, Auricle	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
	3	121	124	83	25	0	0	10	6	

Specific Diseases.	Remained last Return on the 31st March 1864.	Admitted since 1st April 1864.	Total.	Restored to perfect degree of sight or cured by operation or Medical treatment.	Restored to a degree of sight or relieved.	No better.	Absconded.	Admitted as In-door patient.	Remaining.	Remarks.
Iritis ...	3	121	124	83	25	0	0	10	6	
Keratitis ...	0	56	56	25	25	1	0	2	3	
Leucoma ...	0	7	7	0	4	1	0	2	0	
Melanæmia of Retina ...	0	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	
Mastoid Cells, Inflammation of ...	0	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	
Nebula ...	7	50	57	9	41	0	0	1	3	
Nyctalopia ...	0	11	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	
Obstruction of Lacryl. duct ...	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
,, Puncta ...	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Occlusion of Lacryl. duct ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
,, Puncta ...	0	3	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	
Opacity of Lens ...	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	
,, Vitreous humor ...	0	16	16	1	10	1	0	1	3	
Pachyblepharon ...	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Panophthalmitis ...	0	8	8	4	3	0	0	1	0	
Phtheriasis ...	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Prolapsus Iridis ...	0	4	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	
Pterygium ...	0	27	27	17	10	0	0	0	0	
Ptosis ...	0	7	7	1	2	3	0	1	0	
Retina, Œdema of ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
,, Anæmia of ...	0	17	17	9	7	1	0	0	0	
,, Atrophy of ...	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
,, Congestion of ...	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	
,, Detachment of ...	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
,, Opacity of ...	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Retinitis ...	0	21	21	2	17	1	0	0	1	
Sclero-Conjunctivitis ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Sclero-Iritis ...	1	4	5	2	3	0	0	0	0	
Scleroitis ...	0	3	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	
Staphyloma ...	0	34	34	5	17	10	0	0	2	
Stricture of Caruncle ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
,, Lacrymal Canal ...	0	3	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	
,, ,, Puncta ...	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	
,, Nasal duct ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Synechia, Posterior ...	0	12	12	4	6	0	0	1	1	
Tinea Tarsi ...	0	29	29	23	4	0	0	0	2	
Tinnitus Aurium ...	0	6	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	
Trichiosis ...	0	25	25	15	9	0	0	0	1	
Tympanitis ...	0	59	59	14	45	0	0	0	0	
Tympanum, Abscess of ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
,, Inflammation of ...	0	92	92	57	33	0	0	0	2	
,, Opacity of ...	0	8	8	0	7	0	0	0	1	
,, Perforation of ...	0	15	15	6	6	2	0	0	1	
,, Syphilitic Inflammation of ...	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
,, Thickening of ...	0	8	8	0	6	1	0	0	1	
,, Ulceration of ...	0	42	42	30	10	0	0	1	1	
Vitreous fluid ...	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Wound of the Sclerotic ...	2	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	
Total ...	66	2,518	2,584	1,621	717	107	0	68	71	

Norman Chevers, N. C. Macnamara,

Calcutta, *The 1st January* 1865. } *Principal, Medical College.* *Supdt. of the Eye Infirmary.*

Statement of Expenditure of the Calcutta Eye Infirmary from 1st April to 31st December 1864.

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Staff allowance of the Superintendent, being Rupees 525 per mensem, from 1st April to 31st December 1864 ...	4,725	0	0			
Pay, Indian Allowance, and Extra Batta as Assistant Surgeon from 1st April to 31st December 1864, being Rupees 206-10 per mensem ...	1,859	10	0			
House Rent as Assistant Surgeon from 1st April to 31st December 1864, being Rupees 90 per mensem ...	810	0	0			
Expenses of Native Establishments, Country Medicines, Leeches, and dieting the Patients, &c., as per annexed abstract passed by Civil Audit Office from 1st April to 31st December 1864 ...	3,913	9	10½			
				11,308	3	10½
Grant Total, Rupees ...				11,308	3	10½

Norman Chevers, N. C. Macnamara,

Principal, Medical College. *Supdt. of the Eye Infirmary.*

Abstract of the monthly Supplies to the Calcutta Eye Infirmary from 1st April to 31st December 1864.

	Bazar Medicines and Necessaries.	Allowance of Patients.	Establishment.	Total, Rupees.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
April 1864	48 6 1	133 11 0	234 7 10	406 8 11
May ,, ...	41 7 9	111 12 0	234 7 10	387 11 7
June ,, ...	47 13 9	125 10 0	234 7 10	407 15 7
July ,, ...	50 7 1	161 4 0	234 7 9	446 2 10
August ,, ...	46 6 6	184 11 0	234 7 10	465 9 4
Sept. ,, ...	53 14 11	208 8 0	234 7 10	496 14 9
October ,, ...	64 7 9	148 5 0	234 7 10	447 4 7
Nov. ,, ...	48 4 6	165 12 0	234 7 10	448 8 4
Dec. ,, ...	53 7 1½	108 15 0	234 7 10	396 13 11½
Total, Rupees ...	454 11 5	1,348 8 0	2,110 6 5	3,913 9 10½

NORMAN CHEVERS,
Principal, Medical College.

N. C. MACNAMARA,
Supdt. of the Eye Infirmary.

Resolution by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,—(dated the 6th September 1865.)

READ letter No. 87, dated the 26th May last, from the Principal Inspector-General, Medical Department, submitting the Report and Returns of the Medical College Hospital for the year 1864 and those of the Eye Infirmary for the last nine months of that year.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that the want of separate wards for Surgical and Medical cases in the College Hospital is represented still to exist, and that to obviate the inconvenience experienced from this cause, Dr. Chevers proposes the appropriation of the Midwifery Wards for the reception of important Surgical cases and the construction of a new Lying-in-Hospital.

3. The necessity for the separation of Surgical and Medical cases was first urged in the Report for 1862, when the Lieutenant-Governor directed that the practice of treating Cholera patients in the presence of patients of the General Wards should be immediately stopped, and that the proposals then made for a Casualty Ward and for a Cholera Ward should be at once carried out. From the Report for the year 1863 it appeared that nothing had been done to effect this object. But shortly after the receipt of that Report a plan and estimate for the work were submitted and, under the Lieutenant-Governor's order, were immediately transmitted to the Public Works Department of this Government to be dealt with. His Honor regrets to learn that the arrangements then sanctioned for the separation of the Cholera and Accident Wards have not yet been completed, although instructions were at once issued to the Executive Engineer, not only to carry out the design here adverted to, but also other important provisions which were considered necessary for the sanitary improvement of the Hospital.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to receive, on an early date, a more explicit Report than that now given by Dr. Chevers on his proposals in regard to the appropriation of the Midwifery Wards, and in the meantime the subject will be referred to the Public Works Department.

5. The total number of In-patients treated in the Medical, Surgical, and Midwifery Wards during the year was 5,692 against 5,296 in 1863, 4,885 in 1862, and 4,423 in 1861. This result is satisfactory as shewing the appreciation in which the Institution is held by the people.

6. It appears that among the Christian In-patients treated in General Wards of the Hospital 238 deaths occurred, or 8·60 of treated, whilst the number of deaths among the Native patients was 940, or 30·90 per cent. On this subject the attention of the Principal Inspector-General should be directed to the remarks contained in the 3rd paragraph of the Resolution of last year. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets that, though the Mortuary Returns of Christians steadily improve, those of the Native patients deteriorate scarcely less steadily. This year's great increase is doubtless attributable partly to the causes assigned, *viz.*, the unusual prevalence of Cholera and of Fevers of a malignant type aggravated by the effects of the Cyclone. His Honor cannot, however, but think that the mortality among the Native In-patients is considerably higher than it ought to be, and his conviction is strengthened by comparing it with the percentage of deaths among a similiar class of patients for the years 1863 and 1864 treated in the Calcutta Native Hospital, and even with the Returns of the Calcutta Police Hospital, over which the Medical College Hospital should have apparently every advantage. The result of the comparison is exhibited in the margin.

	Medical College Hospital.	*Calcutta Native Hospital.*
1863	26·78	17·29
1864 ...	30·90	23·31

Police Hospital for 1864 = 28·23.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor entirely approves of the proposal for shewing, in future Returns, what proportion of fatal cases are admitted in a dying condition, and thinks it advisable that the statistics of the Hospital should clearly distinguish

between those cases which are admitted when absolutely beyond remedy and those which sink despite of systematic treatment. The subject of the disposal of moribund patients has been fully discussed and the question of transferring any of them to the Police Hospital has, after much correspondence, been referred to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, who has been instructed to draw up, in communication with the Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, Presidency Circle, a set of Rules defining the class of patients to be received at that Institution.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that out of 1,017 patients treated in the Midwifery Wards during the year 1863 there were 34 deaths, whilst out of the 810 cases treated during the year under review there were 42 deaths. His Honor regrets to observe that these numbers are in both directions retrogressive.

9. It is very satisfactory to see that, after excluding three months' statistics of the Eye Infirmary, the benefits of the two Institutions have been extended to no less than 33,279 persons during the year.

10 The number of persons (19·43 per cent.) who succumb under the performance of important Surgical operations is still, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks, very heavy, and the fact that one of the principal immediate causes of death in these cases is said to be Pyæmia, appears to point to an unsatisfactory state of the Hospital arrangements.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor will await the promised Report on the subject of the Hospital debt.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to be informed what steps have been taken towards the erection of an Opthalmic Hospital.

13. The suggestion of Dr. Macnamara, that the result of the treatment of such Out-door patients as fail to report whether they have been cured or not should not be omitted from the Returns of the Eye Infirmary, meets with the Lieutenant-Governor's approval

14. His Honor is glad to learn that more airy and better lighted apartments have now been made available for Opthalmic cases. The Public Works Department of this Government will be desired to direct the Executive Engineer to meet the Inspector-General of Hospitals, Lower Provinces, Dr. Green, and the Superintendent of the Eye Infirmary for the purpose of discussing with them the question of providing, at a moderate expense an appropriate place on the College premises for the performance of delicate operations on the eye, which Dr. Macnamara still reports to be much desired.

15. The alteration in the date of submiting the Returns of the Eye Infirmary renders its useless to compare the results of the period under review with those of the previous year, but the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that this will be done in future.

16. In conclusion, the Lieutenant-Governor desires that the ackowledgments of Government should be conveyed to Dr. Chevers and to the Medical Staff of the Hospital for their careful management of the Institution under their charge.

Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Principal Inspector-General, Medical Department, for information and guidance.

Ordered also, that a copy of this Resolution and of extract from Dr. Chevers' Report, relating to the question of the Midwifery Wards, be forwarded to the Public Works Department of this Government for information and guidance.

Ordered also, that the Reports and Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Printed by Thomas Jones, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

No. 40.] [651]

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1865.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Papers relative to the Trade and Port of Chittagong.

From W. GORDON YOUNG, ESQ., Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 45, dated the 8th September 1865.)

I HAVE the honor to forward, for the Lieutenant-Governor's perusal, copy of a recent Report* from the Conservator of the Port of Chittagong on the trade and state of the Port during the year ending with the 30th April last.

* No. 61, dated 31st ultimo.

2. Perhaps His Honor may be pleased to cause the Report to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* Supplement as on the last occasion.

3. With reference to paragraph 10 of the Report, I would suggest that the Marine Department be urged to carry out at once the proposed survey† of the channels leading to the Port, a work which is very necessary and which ought to have been effected last cold season. I have myself several times called attention to the subject, but as yet without apparent effect.

† See your endorsement No. 4991, dated 14th November 1864.

From H. J. BAMBER, ESQ., Collector of Customs and Conservator of the Port of Chittagong, to the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division.—(No. 61, dated the 31st August 1865.)

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 34 of the 21st instant on the subject of the state and prospects of the trade of this Port, and in reply to make the following observations.

2. The principal articles of export during the year have been grain and cotton. The quantity of grain has exceeded the shipments of 1863-64 by 27,115 maunds, and there has been a very large increase in the Cotton Trade.

	1862-63 Mds.	1863-64 Mds.	1864-65 Mds.
Grain	840,220	905,083	932,198
Cotton	4,360	7,657	12,970

3. The gross receipts on account of Customs duties are marginally noted, which shew a slight falling off in the Revenue, but this is only nominal, for several of the vessels of the year reported on, which cleared for Home Ports have returned from Foreign or External Ports and have paid duty on their arrival; the duty thus collected actually belongs to the year under review.

	Import.	Export.	Total.
1862-63	9,547	54,627	64,174
1863-64	8,108	82,144	90,252
1864-65	6,168	82,428	88,596

4. The collections from Port Dues have considerably increased, and I am glad to be able to state that the current expenses of the Port have been less than the amount collected.

	Port Dues.	Mis.	Total.
1862-63	12,515	1,185	13,700
1863-64	12,995	984	13,979
1864-65	14,553	147	14,700

5. The gross Tonnage of the Port, inclusive of vessels to Narraingunge, has been 64,451 Tons, which is an improvement on former years. Out of these vessels forty-five did not belong to the Port, 26 of them were European Ships; this also is an increase on last year, when we had twenty-five vessels belonging to other Ports, sixteen of which were vessels from Europe.

	Square rigged Vessels and Steamers.	Country craft above 10 Tons.	Total number.	Tonnage.
1862-63 ...	300	324	624	54,999
1863-64 ...	290	486	776	56,092
1864-65 ...	307	632	939	64,451

6. The price of grain varied considerably during the season; the trade opened at rice from 1 Rupee 4 as. to 1 Rupee 10 as. per maund. The highest prices paid were from Rupees 2-4 to 3-0 per maund, and the last ships of the season got rice at a little lower rates: the price of paddy varied according to the price of rice. Four of the European Ships only partly loaded, having been called away to Akyab by Telegram. Rice was dear all over the country, which accounts for the rates at Chittagong being so much higher than the average of former years.

7. It may perhaps not be generally known that several Vessels are built at Chittagong yearly. I have therefore given a note in the margin. The Native Shipwrights are considered able workmen and would improve much under European superintendence. Jarrool wood at times is plentiful, but the Natives work it up before it is properly seasoned.

Number of Vessels built.

	Vessels.	Tons.
1862-63 ...	19	3,177
1863-64 ...	27	4,519
1864-65 ...	14	2,724

8. Iron buoys were substituted for the temporary wooden marks which were used last season. During the very strong currents some of the small buoys were carried under water, but before the busy season arrives all the inner buoys will be in position, of course the buoys on the bar are always kept in order.

9. There has always been some danger in Native boats coming round Potunga Point, more specially during the South-West Monsoon. To obviate this, I suggested to you the opening out of the Moiskhall Nullah which, having been sanctioned by Government, was opened on the 1st of June. It is very generally used and is considered most advantageous, and will prove, I believe, useful to boats bringing rice for sale. The Toll charge is very trifling, one anna up to 99 maunds, but the collections are at present sufficient. The number of boats which passed through the Nullah is marginally noted.

June	328
July	362
August	494
Total ...	1,184

10. During the busy season the three Pilots were fully employed and gave satisfaction. The Channel has remained much the same as to depth of water, but the passage across the bar had somewhat altered and the buoys were shifted accordingly. We had three groundings during the year, which were reported to me. One vessel, a country Barque, was stranded to the north of the red buoys, she was loaded with rice, but had wilfully left without a Pilot. The other two vessels floated without receiving any injury. The Steamer *Orissa* grounded to the north of Koolubdia, but received no damage. Before concluding this subject, I would beg to urge on you the necessity there is to fulfil the promised survey of the Channels leading to Chittagong, which was to have been done last season.

11. It is almost impossible in the roughest way to judge of the future prospects of the Port. Our grain crops up to date have been excellent, and we have a fine salt trade opening out to the Public, which will require at least 700 Tons of shipping to supply.

12. This may tempt merchants to import Europe salt, as the Natives of Chittagong prefer boiled salt to Madras Kurkutch, and I see no reason why Liverpool Salt will not be liked equally well as Chittagong Pungah and command a price 35 Rupees above Madras Kurkutch. By March or April our Government supplies will be exhausted and our consumption will have to be met by private enterprise.

Papers on the subject of the extension of the limits of the Port of Calcutta.

From Captain John G. Reddie, Master Attendant, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 470, dated the 14th February 1865.)

As I could lay some thirty Moorings, if the limit of the Port were extended to the South, may I request that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor will be pleased to pass a Bill extending the Port to a point called Patchparah on the West, and a Creek called Nardical on the East.

From S. C. Bayley, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,—(No. 1384, dated the 27th February 1865.)

I am directed to forward, herewith, a copy of a letter* from the Master Attendant soliciting that the Port of Calcutta may be extended to a point called Patchparah on the West, and a Creek called Nardical on the East, and to request that the Board will, after consulting the Collector of Customs, be good enough to state whether there is any objection to Captain Reddie's request being complied with. Should there be nothing in the way, the proposal can be carried out under Section 5, Act XXII. of 1855, without resort to special legislation.

* No. 470, dated the 14th instant.

From T. Bruce Lane, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 414, dated the 24th March 1865.)

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1384, dated the 27th ultimo, with its enclosure, from the Master Attendant, relative to the proposal for extending the present limits of the Port of Calcutta to the southward to Patchparah on the West, and Nardical Creek on the East.

2. In reply I am desired to state that, from a report on the subject received from the Collector of Customs, there appears to be no objection to the proposal being carried out, provided an addition is made to the staff of Inspectors, an

additional Officer of this class being considered indispensable to the proper supervision of Preventive Officers who may be posted within the limits of the proposed extension.

3. Instead, however, of incurring the heavy expense of entertaining an additional Inspector on Rupees 400 per month, Mr. Crawford proposes to employ a First Grade Preventive Officer, and to give him a personal allowance of Rupees 100 per month, as in the case of the Officers in charge of the Mutlah and Diamond Harbour Stations.

4. The total expense, exclusive of Rupees 1,500 set down for the cost of a Boat, involves a permanent monthly increase of Rupees 177-2, which is as reasonable and little expensive as could be devised. The Board accordingly recommend that the Collector's proposal be sanctioned.

5. A Proposition Statement in the prescribed form is herewith forwarded, together with the Collector's Report, in original, dated the 17th instant, No. 90.

6. In the event of the proposal now submitted being sanctioned, an application in the usual form will be submitted for an additional grant to the extent of the entire expenditure, including the cost of a Boat, regarding which latter item the Master Attandant will be addressed.

P. S.—The return of the original enclosures is requested when no longer required.

From J. A. Crawford, Esq., Collector of Customs, Calcutta, to T. Bruce Lane, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,—(No. 90, dated the 17th March 1865.)

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Memorandum No. 311, dated 6th March 1865, with enclosures, on the subject of extending the limits of the Port of Calcutta to the southward to Patchparah on the West, and Nardical Creek on the East.

2. I have the honor to report that there would be no objection to the extension of the Port if there is an addition to the staff of Inspectors. The Board will doubtless recollect that an additional Inspector will be entertained from the 1st May next. The services of this Officer were granted with reference to the present limits of the Port and the necessity of extra supervision within those limits. The Inspector in charge of the F. Division, which extends from Kidderpore, or rather Hastings' Bridge to the Garden House, and to whose beat the proposed extension would ordinarily be attached, has already the most difficult Division to handle, and any additional ground for him to supervise would interfere most seriously with the proper discharge of his duties. As it is, during the rains he is constantly unable to return to Town the same day, but when he has arrived at the end of his beat, he has to await the turn of the tide, which, at that season of the year, runs fully seven hours out of each twelve down, if not more than that time. Its distance from the Custom House also calls for a more careful supervision of the Division than nearer off town, when, in the event of an Inspector having gone his rounds, an Officer never knows whether he may or may not fall in with another Inspector either going to, or coming off, duty from his own Division.

3. To supervise properly the Officers posted between the Garden House and the line from Patchparah to Nardical Creek, another Inspector or Officer with the powers of an Inspector will be required. The entertainment of an Inspector would involve an extra expense of Rupees 400 per mensem, or Rupees 4,800 per annum, exclusive of the cost* of a Boat and the entertainment† of its Crew. The purchase of a Boat and the pay of a Crew cannot be dispensed with, but the cost of entertaining an Officer discharging all the duties of an Inspector might be greatly reduced. The plan I would propose is to give one of the First Grade Officers the post and give him a personal allowance of Rupees 100 a month, the same as is drawn by the Officer in charge of the Mutlah and the Officer in charge of Diamond Harbour Station.

* Boat ... Rs. 1,500-0-0
† Crew per annum „ 925-8-0

4. I would oblige the Officer so posted to live down at the southern end of Kidderpore or at Garden Reach so as to be handy to his work.

5. Some such arrangement as this is positively necessary, for I believe it is intended to treat Salt like any other imported article by removing a great portion of the checks now existing with regard to the sale and transportation of Salt, and by looking to the supervision over Salt passing out of the ship as the main check. The additional Inspector that I am to entertain from the 1st of May will have his hands full of work ready cut and dried to start with, and I am not at all sure that I shall not be obliged to ask for a second Officer, to act on the same terms as now proposed to take up the duties I had intended the new Inspector to perform, which was chiefly night work.

6. An additional Budget grant will be required for the proposition now submitted, and a Proposition Statement for which accompanies. This granted, there is no objection to the extension.

PROPOSITION STATEMENT.

Office to which the Proposition refers.	Nature of Charge.		Proposition.						Casual or Extraordinary.	Grounds of Proposition.
			Permanent.		Temporary.					
	Present Scale.	Proposed Scale.	Increase per month.	Decrease per month.	Increase per month.		Decrease per month.			
			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Period.	Rs. As. P.	Period.	Rs. As. P.		
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.								
	Pay of a First Grade Preventive Officer ... 300 0 0	Pay of a First Grade Preventive Officer ... 300 0 0								
		Personal Allowance to him 100 0 0								Grounds explained in Collector's letter No. 90, dated 17th March 1865.
		Wages of the Crew of a Boat 77 2 0								
		Cost of a new Boat ... *1,500 0 0								
	Total, Rs.... 300 0 0	Total, Rs.... 1,977 2 0	177 2 0							

* Note.—The cost of the new Boat, Rupees 1,500, is an out-of-pocket charge and cannot be entered under either permanent or temporary charge.

Calcutta Custom House,
The 17th March 1865.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

From S. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Master Attendant,—(No. 2718, dated the 10th April 1865.)

WITH reference to your letter No. 470, dated the 14th February last, I am directed to observe, that it does not appear to the Lieutenant-Governor to be necessary that measures should just now be taken for extending the limits of the Port, in order to enable you to lay down the additional Moorings proposed. The river will be comparatively empty till October next, and by that time the new Screw-pile Moorings will be out. I am therefore to enquire whether it would not be better to wait till then.

From CAPTAIN JOHN G. REDDIE, Master Attendant, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 1074, dated the 13th April 1865.)

WITH reference to Mr. Junior Secretary S. C. Bayley's letter No. 2718, dated 10th instant, I have the honor to state that we had last year a greater amount of tonnage than ever came to this Port before, and as we have only 184 Moorings, and I think there is every probability of there being more ships this year, I think it very desirable to put as many ships in Moorings as possible. I therefore hope that the Lieutenant-Governor will be pleased to extend the limits of the Port before the South-West Monsoon, for as soon as the Moorings are laid in Port I shall like to extend them. No extra expense is involved in extending the Port this season than would be if delayed for a time.

From the HON'BLE A. EDEN, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—(No. 3172, dated the 3rd May 1865.)

I AM directed to forward, for the orders of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, a copy of the correspondence noted in the margin, on the subject of the extension of the limits of the Port of Calcutta to the South, and to request that His Excellency in Council may be moved to sanction, under Act XXII. of 1855, the accompanying public Notification of the changes proposed by Captain Reddie.

From the Master Attendant, No. 470, dated the 14th February 1865.
To the Board of Revenue, No. 1384, dated the 27th February 1865.
From the Board of Revenue, No. 414, dated the 24th March 1865.
To the Master Attendant, No. 2718, dated the 10th April 1865.
From the Master Attendant, No. 1074, dated the 13th April 1865.

From A. M. MONTEATH Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to the HON'BLE A. EDEN, Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 531, dated the 20th May 1865.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3172, dated the 3rd instant, and to enquire, with reference to the communication from the Sudder Board of Revenue, No. 414, dated the 24th March last, a copy of which forms one of the enclosures of your letter, whether it is to be understood that the proposed extension of the limits of the Port of Calcutta to the South is to be attended by an application from the Bengal Government for the increased expenditure recommended by the Board. If this is the case, the Governor General in Counil observes that it should have been explicitly so stated in your letter.

2. Pending a reply to this question, the Governor General in Council will withhold the publication of the proposed Notification, and if the aditional expenditure in question is considered necessary by the Lieutenant-Governor, the extension of the Port, I am directed to state, cannot take effect until the aditional expenditure consequent upon such extension has been formally applied for in the usual manner and sanction given to it in the Financial Department.

From S. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—(No. 3996, dated the 13th June 1865.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 531, dated the 20th ultimo, and in reply to state that the Lieutenant-Governor purposely abstained from asking for the Establishment that will be necessary for the protection of the Customs Revenue until the question of extending the Port of Calcutta was settled. No doubt an extra Inspector will be required for the reasons stated by the Collector of Customs; but the question of extending the Port seemed to the Lieutenant-Governor to rest on grounds altogether unconnected with the increase of Establishment.

2. As, however, the Government of India wish the two questions to be considered together, a Proposition Statement in the usual form is herewith submitted. In addition to the permanent additional expenditure of Rupees 177-2 per mensem an outlay of Rupees 1,500 will be required for the construction of a Boat for the Preventive Department.

From A. M. MONTEATH, Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—(No. 510, dated Simla, the 27th July 1865.)

FORWARDED to the Government of Bengal for information with reference to letter therefrom, No. 3996, dated the 13th of June.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 1339, under date Simla, the 14th July 1865.

READ an endorsement from the Home Department, No. 2138, dated 6th July 1865, forwarding, for consideration and orders, a correspondence with the Government of Bengal, relative to the extension of the limits of the Port of Calcutta to the South, and a proposition for the entertainment of a Preventive Establishment at a permanent additional expense of Rupees 177-2 per mensem for the protection of the Customs Revenue, with an outlay of Rupees 1,500 for the construction of a Boat.

RESOLUTION.—The expedieney of extending the limits of the Port of Calcutta having been admitted in the Home Department, the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the proposed monthly additional charge of Rupees (177-2) one hundred and seventy-seven and two annas for a Customs Establishment, and of Rupees (1,500) fifteen hundred for the construction of a Boat; the latter charge being met from the general grant for the expense of the Dock-Yard, and the former from savings in the salaries and Establishments of the Customs Department.

From S. C. BAYLEY, ESQ., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—(No. 4892, dated the 10th AUGUST 1865.)

WITH reference to your endorsement No. 510, dated the 27th ultimo, and its annexures, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to enquire whether His Excellency the Governor General in Council is now pleased to sanction the publication of the Notification forwarded with this Office letter No. 3172, dated the 3rd May last.

From A. M. MONTEATH, ESQ., Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to S. C. BAYLEY, ESQ., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 1565, dated Simla, the 1st September 1865.)

IN reply to your letter No. 4892, dated the 10th ultimo, I am directed to state that the Governor General in Council is pleased, under Section 5 of Act XXII. of 1855, to sanction the publication of the Notification submitted with Mr. Eden's letter No. 3172, dated 3rd May.

No. 5419.

COPY of this letter, and of the correspondence noted on the margin, forwarded to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, for information with reference to their Junior Secretary's letter No. 114, dated the 24th March last.

Proceedings for May 1865, Nos.	4-5.		
" " June "	"	7-9.	
" " August "	"	4-5.	

No. 5420.

COPY of this letter, and of the correspondence noted on the margin, forwarded to the Master Attendant for information with reference to his letter No 1674, dated the 13th April last.

Proceedings for May 1865, Nos.	4-5.		
" " June "	"	7-9.	
" " August "	"	4-5.	

Report on the State of the Salt Market during the First Quarter of 1865-66.

From T. BRUCE LANE, ESQ., Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 1007, dated the 16th October 1865.)

I AM directed by the Board of Revenue to submit the following report on the state of the Salt Market during the first quarter of 1865-66.

2. The quantity of Government Salt sold, irrespective of the recent auction sales under Rowanahs issued by the Board, amounted to maunds 55,730, as shewn in the margin, giving a monthly average of maunds 18,577, or about maunds 19,631 less than the monthly average of the corresponding quarter of 1864-65, and maunds 8,829 in excess of that of the last quarter. This increase over the preceding quarter's sales, caused mainly by the sales in July, may be attributed to the great increase in the price of the Liverpool Salt, which ranged throughout July between Rupees 79 and 82 against Rupees 50, the highest point that was reached in the last quarter.

	Mds.
May 1865	12,615
June "	10,300
July "	32,815
Total ...	55,730

3. The sales of Government Salt from the Ghoosery Golahs amounted to maunds 1,500 against maunds 1,450 in the previous quarter, and maunds 2,985 in the first quarter of 1864-65. The sales at Tumlook aggregated maunds 8,455 against maunds 11,635 in the last quarter, while those in Hidgellee amounted to maunds 15,290 against maunds 16,010 in the previous quarter, and maunds 15,775 in the corresponding quarter of 1864-65.

4. The sales of Excise Salt during the quarter under review aggregated maunds 2,055 against maunds 5,350 in the previous quarter, and maunds 11,835 in the first quarter of 1864-65.

5. The quantities of Salt which have been dispatched into the interior of the country *viâ* the Border Chowkey of Ballikhal up the Hooghly are shewn in the following comparative Statement:—

PERIOD.	Quantity which passed Ballikhal.
First Quarter of 1863-64 ...	689,598
Ditto of 1864-65 ...	804,576
Ditto of 1865-66 ...	673,987

6. The importations and clearances of Sea-imported Salt during the quarter are shewn comparatively in the following Statement:—

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	FIRST QUARTER OF 1863-64.		FIRST QUARTER OF 1864-65.		FIRST QUARTER OF 1865-66.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	1,611,518	1,278,587	1,031,763	1,530,966	686,163	1,459,644
Foreign Kurkutch ...	92,117	61,471	52,364	181,010	65,956	156,638
Indian Kurkutch ..	108,658	232,831	331,389	300,478	124,795	212,863
Total ...	1,812,293	1,572,889	1,415,516	2,012,454	876,914	1,829,145

7. The following are the details of the importations and clearances of Indian Kurkutch given above:—

Exporting Port.	1863-64.		1864-65.		1865-66.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.
Scinde	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,968
Kurrachee	16,333	24,020	.....	37,350	.....	.....
Bombay	87,325	168,615	224,990	187,325	52,071	116,053
Madras	5,000	27,920	69,249	42,571	58,804	68,842
Ennore	.....	.....	.....	9,082	13,920	.....
Covelong	.....	12,276	.....	5,050	.....	.....
Coconada	.....	.....	37,150	19,100	.....	.....
Total ..	108,658	232,831	331,389	300,478	124,795	212,863

8. The shipments of Liverpool Salt appear, from published market Reports and private advices, to have been in—

	Tons.
April 1865	2,809
May ,, ...	3,232
June ,, ...	3,902
July ,, ...	11,432
August ,, ...	16,288

The decline in March and following months was consequent on the fall in the price of Liverpool Salt towards the end of 1864. The September exports are expected to be still larger than those of the previous months.

9. In the beginning of April last Liverpool Salt was selling at 49 Rupees per hundred maunds. It fell gradually to Rupees 33 in the beginning of May, and after that steadily increased until it reached Rupees 85 about the middle of July. The upset price of the Government Salt brought forward at the sale of the 5th was only Rupees 70, at which comparatively few lots were sold, as has been specially reported.

10. Madras and Bombay Kurkutch, which had declined to Rupees 37 and Rupees 22 at the end of the last quarter, rose gradually to Rupees 52 and Rupees 60, respectively, at the close of July. Juddah Kurkutch, which competes well in price with the Liverpool Salt, ranged throughout the quarter between Rupees 65 and Rupees 85.

11. The total quantity of Salt available on private trade at the several Madras Depôts on the first day of each of the three months of the quarter under review, and of the corresponding quarter of the two previous years, is exhibited below:—

Date.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.
1st May 1865 ...	895,822	567,760	685,928
1st June ,, ...	1,180,662	670,720	670,720
1st July ,, ...	852,264	548,044	286,724

In explanation of the sudden reduction of the stocks in July last, the Madras Board of Revenue, in reply to a reference made by this Board, observe that the whole of the Salt (maunds 429,332) that remained at the Ports of Madras, Ennore, and Covelong was assigned in the beginning of June last to applicants, but that a fresh allotment for exportation would be made if possible.

Printed by Thomas Jones, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

No. 41.] [659]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1865.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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Annual Report of the Howrah Municipality.

From C. F. MONTRESOR, ESQ., Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 110, dated the 29th August 1865.)

I HAVE the honor to forward, herewith, the first annual report of the Commissioners of the Howrah Municipality, together with a statement of the receipts and disbursements for 1864-65, which has been submitted to me by their Chairman.

Report of the Commissioners of the Howrah Municipality for 1864-65.

IN submitting the first annual report to Government, with a statement of the receipts and disbursements ending 30th April 1865, the Commissioners have the honor to remark that, though it had been primarily determined, upon the extension of Act III. (B. C.) 1864 to Howrah, to introduce the municipal tax upon the 1st of August next ensuing, it was found after close investigation that the valuation which had obtained under the old chowkeedaree system was so utterly untrustworthy, that it was subsequently resolved to re-value the whole of the landed property within the municipality, and before this could be completed, in accordance with the requirements of the Act, another quarter had passed away, so that the municipal fund for 1864-65 was a loser to the extent by which the municipal exceeds the chowkeedaree tax, for the period of half a year. What that difference really is it is impossible now to say, for no system of accounts appear to have been introduced, so that there are no tangible data upon which such a calculation could be based. It may, however, be roughly estimated at Rupees 40,000, and is doubtless an amount of considerable importance at all times; and in this, the first year of the new institution, the loss of so great a sum must have had the effect of crippling the operations of the municipality very seriously, and consequently some of the propositions for 1864-65 re-appear among those for 1865-66.

The Commissioners would draw attention to the fact that the municipal fund had a balance against it at the commencement of the year of Rupees 3,115-1-3, which, from the causes already alluded to, progressively increased, until at the close of the year it had reached the large amount of Rupees 21,115-4. The grant of the revenue obtained by tolls on carts, aggregating Rupees 6,179-11-6, recommended by the Officiating Magistrate, will have the effect, when sanctioned and transferred to the municipality, of reducing its debt to the Treasury to Rupees 14,935-8-6, and this sum has been paid off. The contraction of this debt would have been nearly, if not altogether, avoided—(*vide* Appendix)—had it not been found necessary, on March 4th last, to stop the

collections altogether; and these were not resumed until the 13th April. The consequence was that it took about three weeks more ere the collecting sircars got fully into their work again, so that nearly two months were lost in this respect.

The revisions have necessarily reduced the anticipated income, but not so much perhaps as might have been expected; the gross amount of assessment, as per lists of the Assessor, being Rupees 27,20,210, falling to Rupees 24,28,840 after the lists had been revised. These lists do not include the strip of railway line between Chandmarry and Bally, as neither the valuation of that property, nor the data on which the assessment depended, were agreed upon at the close of the year, and in fact are yet in abeyance.

The Commissioners feel that, with regard to the disbursements, they need not make much remark.

The charges of collections are somewhat heavy owing to the introduction and maintenance of an establishment greater than the exigencies of this service seems to have required, and which has been remedied by a reduction in the number of collecting sircars, though the salaries of part of those that have been retained have been increased.

The charges for conservancy include twelve carts, procured from Messrs. Craig and Co. at a cost of Rupees 160 each.

Police charges, as compared with the income of the past year, have been very great; but as this item is expected not to exceed Rupees 32,000 this year, while the income may be hoped to be not far short of Rupees 1,15,000, the Commissioners would pass on to notice the only other item that appears to call for particular remark, *viz.*, drainage, under which head shews the amount paid on account of plans which the Commissioners have submitted to Government with the view of obtaining its sanction to the scheme proposed. As the opinion of Government was not in favor of that proposed by Mr. W. Bourne, it involved the necessity of preparing another, which has been drawn up by Mr. C. H. Denham, at the Commissioners' request, and which is still before Government. Regarding its execution nothing need be said now, as it will be obvious that the municipal funds are nearly absorbed by roads, conservancy, and police, with the necessary establishment for their supervision; and the Commissioners indulge the hope that they will not be called upon to carry out expensive and unremunerative works until they are in a better financial position.

In conclusion, the Commissioners find, by a comparative review of the several items embodied in the statement now submitted, that the charges of Collection have been about .. 6½ per cent.
Charges of Conservancy about .. 12½ „
Ditto Roads „ .. 22 „
Ditto Police „ .. 38 „
Ditto Establishment „ .. 11 „
Ditto Drainage „ .. 4¼ „
Ditto Lighting „ .. 1¼ „
Ditto Watering „ .. ¾ „
Ditto Local Improvements „ .. 2½ „
Ditto Contingencies „ ... 1¼ „

On behalf of the Commissioners,

(Sd.) W. Cornell,
Officiating Chairman.

W. H. Duval,
Secy. and Exe. Engineer.

APPENDIX.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Golabarry ...	257	13	0
Chowrasta ...	686	5	9
Bhurparah ...	297	1	3
Pytuckt and Shanpore ...	318	0	6
Konah ...	104	14	6
Rajgunj ...	858	8	0
Oonsoonee ...	672	11	3
Khooroot and Bauteah ...	1,222	8	3
Buxarah and Magooah ...	380	3	9
Mohiarree ...	1,253	12	3
Baltigry and Bankrah ...	546	4	0
Jogacha, Jeegacha, and Dharsa..	278	8	0
Santragatchee and Chuckerbaria	722	0	6
Bandaghat ...	539	9	0
Belloor ...	1,053	0	9
Andool ...	868	14	0
Doorgapore ...	509	4	0
Bally ...	570	10	3
Seebpore ...	651	0	0
Bally ...	200	9	3
Howrah ...	969	13	0
Belloor and Nalooah ...	522	1	6
Bandaghat, Golabarry, Pytuckt, Ramkistopore, Seebpore, and others ...	16,797	3	0
Ramkistopore ...	531	5	3
Howrah ...	1,494	1	9
Government ...	261	0	0
East Indian Railway ...	7,566	0	0
Total, Rs. ...	40,133	2	9

Dr. *Municipal Improvement Fund, under Act III. (B. C.) of 1864, for the year 1864-65.* *Cr.*

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
To Amount collected on account of the rate of 5 per cent. upon the annual assessment of houses, buildings, and lands ...	53,096	6	0			
„ Amount collected on account of tax on carriages, horses, and elephants ...	2,136	8	0			
„ Amount collected on account of fees on registration of carts, hackeries, and other wheeled vehicles without springs ...	365	0	0			
„ Amount collected on account of fines, &c., under Act III. of 1864 ...	4,175	11	4			
„ Amount collected on account of miscellaneous receipts ...	471	8	8			
				60,245	2	0
Balance due to Government Treasury, 30th April 1865 ...				21,115	4	0
Total ...				81,360	6	0

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
By Amount at debit of Municipality on 30th April 1864				3,115	1	3
„ Charges incurred in the collection of the rate of 5 per cent. upon the annual assessment of houses, buildings, and lands ...	5,431	2	3			
„ Charges incurred in the collection of tax on carriages, horses, &c. ...	56	13	7			
„ Charges incurred in the collection of fees on registration of carts, hackeries, and other wheeled vehicles, without springs ...	105	7	5			
„ Conservancy charges ...	10,302	0	2			
„ Amount paid to the District Treasury for the maintenance of Police under Section 34 of Act III. of 1864, as per Treasury Officer's receipts ...	29,477	12	9			
„ Amount expended for metalling roads ...	16,921	5	4			
„ Amount expended for making plans of drainage, *viz.*—						
Mr. Bourne, C. E. ...	2,000	0	0			
„ Denham, C. E. ...	500	0	0			
„ Amount expended for repairing drain-bridges ...	44	4	0			
„ Amount expended for excavating tanks ...	675	2	9			
„ Amount expended for lighting the streets ...	875	3	6			
„ Amount expended for watering ...	716	3	9			
„ Amount expended for local improvements ...	1,491	12	10			
„ Establishment of the Office of the Municipal Commissioners constituted under Act III. of 1864 ...	8,483	1	3			
„ Contingencies of the Office of the Municipal Commissioners constituted under Act III. of 1864 ...	1,124	9	1			
				78,204	14	8
„ Cash in hand (Ex-Engineer,)				40	6	1
Total ...				81,360	6	0

W. Cornell,
Officiating Chairman.

W. H. D. Duval,
Secy. and Exe. Engineer.

Papers relative to the Cultivation of Tea in Sylhet during 1864.

From C. T. Buckland, Esq., Commissioner of Dacca Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 152, dated the 12th July 1865.)

In continuation of my No. 124, dated the 20th ultimo, I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the accompanying copy of a statement from the Collector of Sylhet giving the statistics of the cultivation of tea in that district in 1864 as compared with the results of the preceding year.

2. From this statement it appears that the increase in the extent of land under cultivation in 1864 is not very great, being only 518 Acres in excess of the area in 1863. The outturn, however, in 1864 shews an increase of 24,874 lbs. of tea and 241 maunds of tea seed. There is also a large increase in the number of imported labourers employed in 1864, amounting to 8,338.

3. The outturn of tea for 1865 is estimated at 109, 200 lbs. on an estimated area of 4,005 Acres. The Collector has not sent any letter to explain how these statistics have been obtained by him, but it is presumed that they must have been supplied to him by the planters themselves.

FORM T.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
Name of Planters.	Cultivation when commenced.	Extent of land under Tea Cultivation in 1863 in Acres.	In 1864.	Increase.	Outturn of 1863 in lbs.	Outturn of 1864 in lbs.	Increase.	Maunds of Tea seed yielded in 1863.	Maunds of Tea seed yielded in 1864.	Increase.	Number of Labourers employed in Tea Cultivation in 1863.			Number of Labourers employed in Tea Cultivation in 1864.			Increase.	Estimated area cultivated in 1865.	Estimated out-turn for 1865 in lbs.	Estimated yield of Tea seed in 1865 in maunds.	Remarks.
											Locally engaged.	Imported.	Total.	Locally engaged.	Imported.	Total.					
Sidney Trotbull, Esq., Manager of the Sylhet Tea Company, "Limited"	1st Feb. 1860	265	315	50	1,403	7,815	6,412	59½	169½	110	1,850	655	2,505	724	1,365	2,089	...	335	24,000	80	
Messrs. Peterson and Howard, Lushkerpore ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	...	350	...	300	...	...	
Messrs. Gordon, Stuart, and Co., Pathareeah ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	300	...	250	...	...	
A. P. Sandeman, Esq., Silchar, Morapore Garden	1st Feb. 1864	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	300	...	...	
Shahbazpore Garden	Ditto ...	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	200	...	...	
Herbert T. Walker, Esq., Manager, Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company, "Limited"... ...	1st Feb. 1857	500	500	...	23,449	33,921	10,472	365	329½	...	219	319	538	335	651	986	448	1,000	46,000	...	
James Davidson, Esq., Pathareeah Tea Factory ...	1st Feb. 1863	60	400	340	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	40	250	...	250	210	500	4,000	50	
H. W. Hunter, Esq., Taraduring Tea Garden ...	1st Feb. 1865	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	...	
Mr. William Boothby, Madebchera Tea Garden ...	Ditto ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	...	
Major Jennings and Company	1st Feb. 1860	292	320	28	2,656	7,606	4,950	82	200	118	18,568	494	19,062	19,561	7,131	26,692	7,630	420	24,000	60	
C. K. Hudson, Esq., C. V. Hullen, Esq., Lakootera Tea Garden	1st Feb. 1861	130	200	70	400	2,880	2,480	...	11½	11½	110	...	110	145	...	145	35	330	8,000	50	
C. K. Hudson, Esq., Gamareea Tea Garden ...	Ditto ...	30	60	30	1,600	2,160	560	...	1½	1½	20	...	20	35	...	35	15	70	3,200	10	
Total ...		1,480	1,795	518	29,508	54,382	24,874	506½	712	241	20,807	1,468	22,275	21,880	9,147	30,847	8,338	4,005	1,09,200	250	

T. WALTON,

Officiating Collector.

[662]

From CAPTAIN R. STEWART, Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, to the Commissioner of the Dacca Division,—(No. 152, dated the 30th May 1865.)

As called upon by Government letter No. 1489 of the 18th April, forwarded under cover of your memorandum No. 452 of the 25th idem, I have the honor to report on the progress of tea cultivation in Cachar during the year 1864-65.

2. The number of lots of waste lands settled and applied for under the old Assam rules amounts to 194 and aggregates an area of 556,755 Acres.

3. Of these permission was given by Government for the commutation of three grants to a rent-free tenure under the Resolution of the 17th October 1861, but the necessary steps towards effecting the same have not yet been taken by the applicants.

4. One application consisting of an estimated area of 3,600 Acres was commuted to a rent-free tenure under the waste land rules as a special case, and commutation of 33 other grants and applications, aggregating 72, 231 Acres, has been sought and the sum deposited towards the same amounts to Rupees 1,35,228-6-7; but the consummation of the measure awaited the receipt of the forms of conditional deeds, which have been furnished by the Board of Revenue during the present month.

5. There were 11 lots of waste land aggregating 20, 400 Acres sold in fee-simple under the new rules at Rupees 2-8 per Acre and one at Rupees 2-9, fetching altogether a sum of Rupees 51,013, of which Rupees 5,101 have been realised, the balance remaining outstanding at 10 per cent. interest, and there are five applications for 6,088 Acres pending on the file, undergoing the preliminary steps to their final sale.

6. Besides these applications there are 90 other applications for tracts of waste lands under the cultivation rules recently promulgated by Government, and the settlement of these await the determination of the rates at which these leases are to be granted.

7. Of the whole number of grants applied for and settled, on 114, aggregating 297,559 Acres, has cultivation been commenced. But I am sorry that I am unable this year to give any details as to the area actually under cultivation. I append, for your information, copy of a circular and forms which I sent to the several managers in Cachar. Of these, those marginally noted have failed to furnish these returns duly filled up, and hence no statistics on these points can be furnished.

Shurispoor Tea Co. Planters.
Kunchunpoor Tea Co.
Bengal Tea Co.
Lahag Tea Co.
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Co.
British India Tea Co.
Messrs. Taylor, Davidson & Co.
Dr. T. C. Jordon.
Western Cachar Co.
Messrs. Davidson & Co.
Central Cachar Tea Co.
East India Tea Co.
South Cachar Tea Co.
Monachurn Tea Co.
ndian Tea Co.
alna Cherra Tea Garden.
B. Stewart, Planter.
. Macfarlane's.
r. D. C. Mackey.
.essrs. Robert & Charriol.
Mr. J. Stegl.
Messrs. Webber & Co.
r. McLeod for Luckeepore.
eree Tea Co.
McNeil.
M. ssrs. Livesay and Sconce.
Messrs. Tovey and Parker.
Messrs. J. B. Davis & Co.
Mr. Krahnstover.
Messrs. Parker and Wood.
Dr. Sconce.
Mr. Davidson and Brothers.
Mr. Duncan.
Mr. R. Belchambers.
Mr. G. G. Seller.
Messrs. Brownlow and Brothers.

8. I append a letter received from Dr. Davidson, who has the management of many of the gardens, from which no returns are forthcoming, as an explanation of the default. Dr. Davidson complains of the incorrectness of the statistics hitherto furnished; but I would beg to remark that these have been furnished by the planters themselves. Again, he complains that though locally known to be incorrect they still go forth to the public as correct. Now the incorrectness of these statistics as furnished to me may have been known to Dr Davidson, but certainly was not known to me, nor can I see any object in planters furnishing statistics known to be incorrect, and incorrect in their own disfavor, knowing, as they must have known, at ththese statistics would be published.

9. The same causes which prevent me from giving details as to area in cultivation prevent my giving details as to crop and as to labour employed

10. As regards the latter, last year's returns, however little to be trusted, shewed 14,435 imported labourers in the district. The accompanying statement shews that 16,047 started from Calcutta, 477 died, and 512 absconded on the way, 15,058 only arriving and being distributed in the district during the year. This would give us 29,493 to be accounted for. Out of this a considerable number of time-expired men have left the district, large numbers have absconded, and the mortality has also been very high; but details cannot be given except for those gardens which have furnished returns, and these are appended.

11. Up to the end of 1864 from 1st May of that year, a sum of Rupees 14,08,233 was drawn from the Treasury by tea-planters. After that date drafts were temporarily suspended and planters had for some time to obtain their remittance from other sources. The amount thus obtained cannot be estimated; but from 1st January to 30th April a sum of Rupees 2,75,727 has been taken from the Treasury, making a total of Rupees 16,83,960. Adding this to the 37 lakhs computed as having been made up to end of last year, and allowing 4 laks as having been privately imported by planters during January and February, we have a sum of 57 lakhs, as representing the entire disbursement up to date in Cachar.

From R. B. DAVIDSON, ESQ., to CAPTAIN R. STEWART, Deputy Commissioner of Cachar,—(dated the 5th May 1865.)

IN refernce to your memorandum No. 65, reminding me of your request made some time back for returns of coolies, cultivated area, &c., at the gardens under my management, I hope you will excuse my remissness in not having addressed you on this subject in proper time.

I beg to inform you that, in view of the incorrect statistics which have in previous years been in this way collected from planters in this district, I purpose not to make any return for my gardens this season.

I trust you will acquit me of any intended disrespect to Government or yourself personally in my non-compliance with your request. On the contrary, I should gladly add my quota to the statistics of the district could I be assured that other planters would do so accurately; but I decline to contribute to statistics which, though known locally to be inexact, still go forth to the public as correct.

From CAPTAIN R. STEWART, Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, to the Manager of ,—(No. , dated the .)

I HAVE the honor to request you will be so good as to fill in and return to me the accompanying forms, in order that I may be enabled to submit my annual report on the progress of tea cultivation in Cachar as soon after the close of the official year as possible.

Crop and Clearance Ruturn for 1864.

Name of District.	Number of Factories in 1863.	Number of Factories in 1864.	Increase.	Extent of Land under Tea cultivation in 1863.	Extent of Land under Tea cultivation in 1864.	Increase.	Outturn of 1863 in lbs.	Outturn of 1864 in lbs.	Increase.	Estimated outturn for 1865.

(Sd.) R. STEWART.

Labour Return for 1864-65.

Name of Concern.	Name of Factory.	Number of imported Labourers under agreement actually present on the 30th April 1865.				Number of imported Labourers under agreement discharged during 1864-65.				Number of imported Labourers died during 1864-65.				Number of imported Labourers absconded during 1864-65.				Number of time-expired imported Labourers actually present on the 30th April 1865.				Average daily number of local Labourers at works.	REMARKS.
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		

(Sd.) R. STEWART.

STATEMENT shewing the Number of Labourers imported into Cachar during the year 1864-65.

Months,	No. Started.				No. Died.				No. Absconded.				No. Arrived.				No. Sick.				Remarks.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1864.																					
May	1,039	356	128	1,523	29	22	12	63	64	6	4	74	946	328	112	1,386	...	...	...	...	
June	616	177	47	840	8	10	1	19	5	1	...	6	603	166	46	815	1	...	...	1	
July	1,183	297	95	1,575	21	9	9	39	29	2	1	32	1,133	286	85	1,504	7	4	...	11	
August	1,575	432	150	2,157	12	4	6	22	105	18	13	136	1,458	410	131	1,999	10	4	...	14	
September	1,267	353	124	1,744	10	6	11	27	15	2	...	17	1,242	345	113	1,700	12	2	2	16	
October	1,334	418	134	1,886	10	6	3	19	23	4	...	27	1,301	408	131	1,840	15	4	...	19	
November	563	98	34	695	18	5	...	23	71	18	9	98	474	75	25	574	5	...	...	5	
December	1,388*	.....	.....	1,388	41	...	...	41	54	...	...	54	1,293	.....	.....	1,293	...	...	...	...	* No details of men, women, and children in this batch were kept by the Civil Surgeon who inspected the coolies, and consequently the number has been shewn in one column only.
1865.																					
January	523	196	80	799	7	3	1	11	7	1	4	12	509	192	75	776	5	1	...	6	
February	919	284	176	1,379	20	7	8	35	15	...	1	16	884	277	167	1,328	11	3	...	14	
March	495	229	171	895	33	25	19	77	10	...	1	11	452	204	157	807	...	...	...	...	
April	695	259	212	1,166	42	34	25	101	26	3	...	29	627	222	187	1,036	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	11,597	3,099	1,351	16,047	251	131	95	477	424	55	33	512	10,922	2,913	1,223	15,058	66	18	2	86	

Cachar;
Deputy Commissioner's Office,
The 30th May 1865.

(Sd.) R. Stewart,
Deputy Commissioner.